



27 February 2008 DRIVE FOR GROWTH Ireland

Can Convergence of Innovation Catalyse Economic Growth ?



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Engineering Systems Division

School of Engineering

Massachusetts Institute of Technology



DRIVERS: Sustainable Economic Growth

- Innovation



DRIVERS: Sustainable Economic Growth

- Innovation

***Before polishing the chrome,
tune the engine!***



DRIVERS: Sustainable Economic Growth

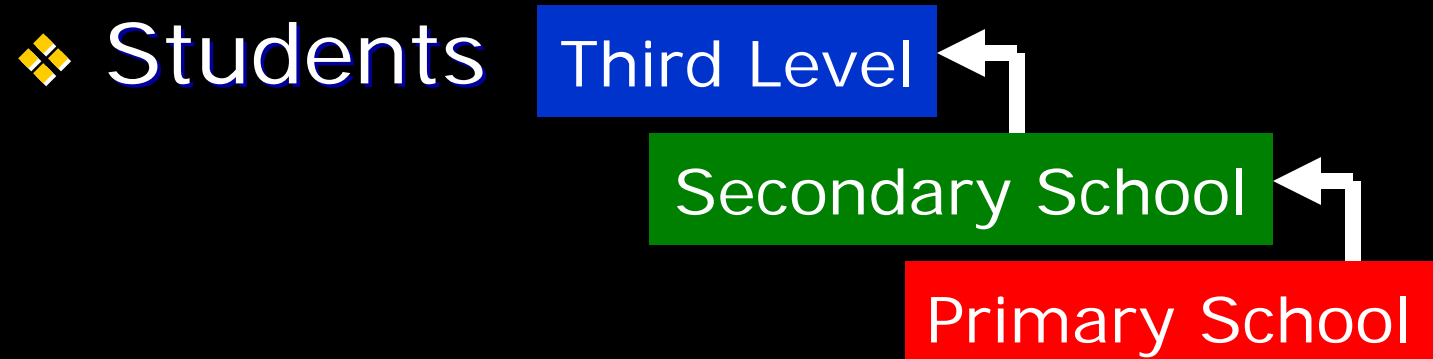
- Innovation >> Invention

Primary School



DRIVERS: Sustainable Economic Growth

- Innovation >> Invention





DRIVERS: Sustainable Economic Growth

- Innovation >> Invention

- Supply Chain of Talent

- ❖ Faculty

- ❖ Students

Third Level

Secondary School

Primary School



DRIVERS: Sustainable Economic Growth

- Innovation >> Invention

- University
 - Supply Chain of Talent
 - ❖ Faculty
 - ❖ Students

Third Level

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DRIVERS: Sustainable Economic Growth

- Innovation >> Invention
 - Research
 - University-Industry Partnerships
 - University
 - Supply Chain of Talent
 - ❖ Faculty
 - ❖ Students

Third Level

Secondary School

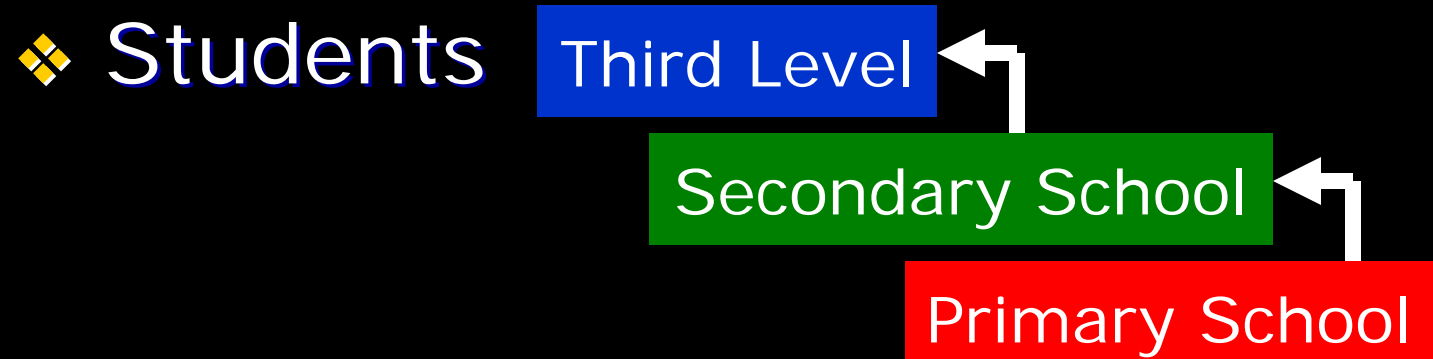
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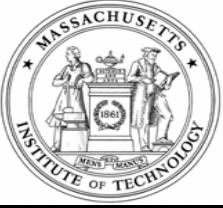


DRIVERS: Sustainable Economic Growth

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DRIVERS: Sustainable Economic Growth

51% of math teachers in US public schools never took math as a part of their college.

33% of science teachers never took science as a major in college.

1.2% of high school seniors enrolled in advanced physics.

18% of physics teachers had degrees in physics.

Source: Carnegie Foundation, NY





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Why is "USA still the cradle of innovation" ?

Source of Quote: World Economic Forum, 2008



DRIVERS: Sustainable Economic Growth

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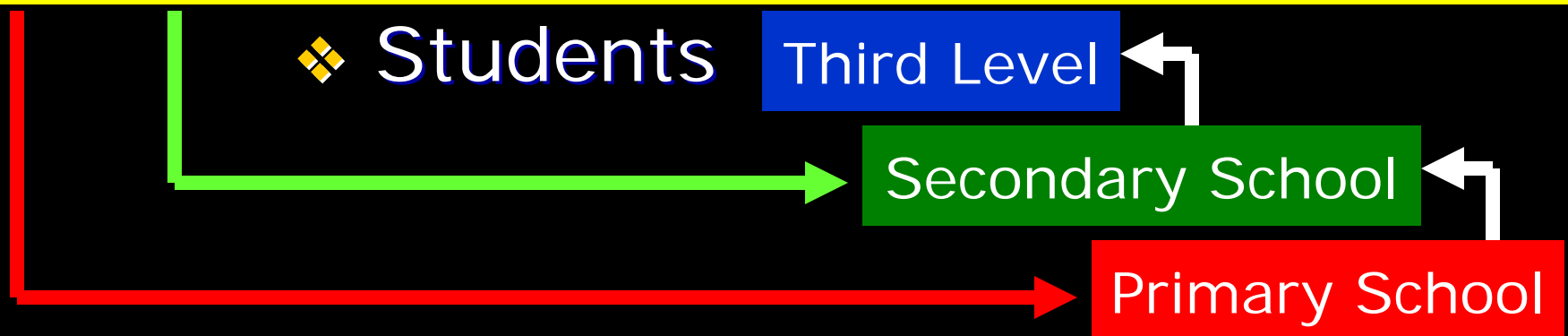
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Ireland ?





DRIVERS: Sustainable Economic Growth

- Innovation

Partnerships



DRIVERS: Sustainable Economic Growth

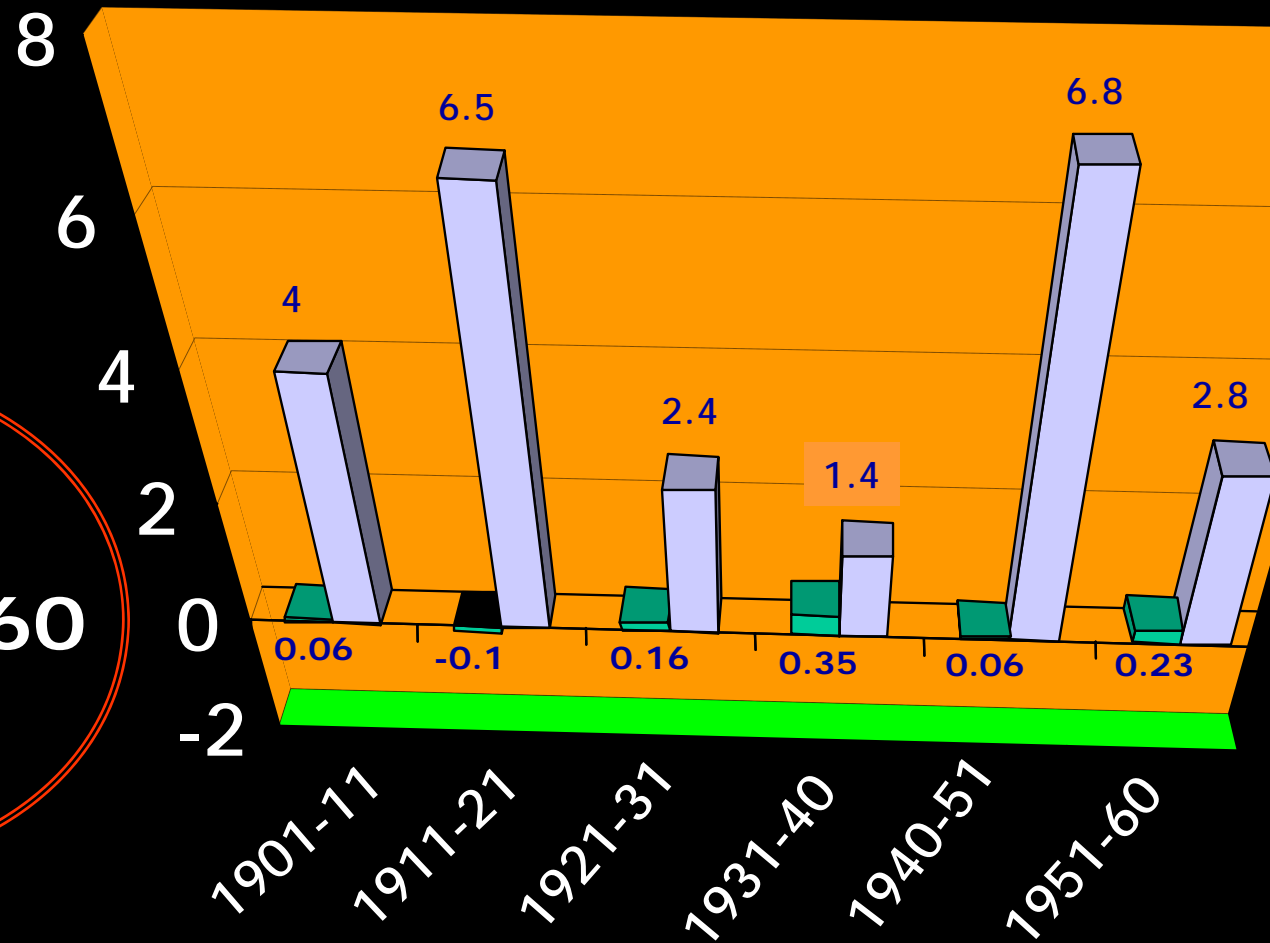
- Innovation

1901 - 1960

Partnerships

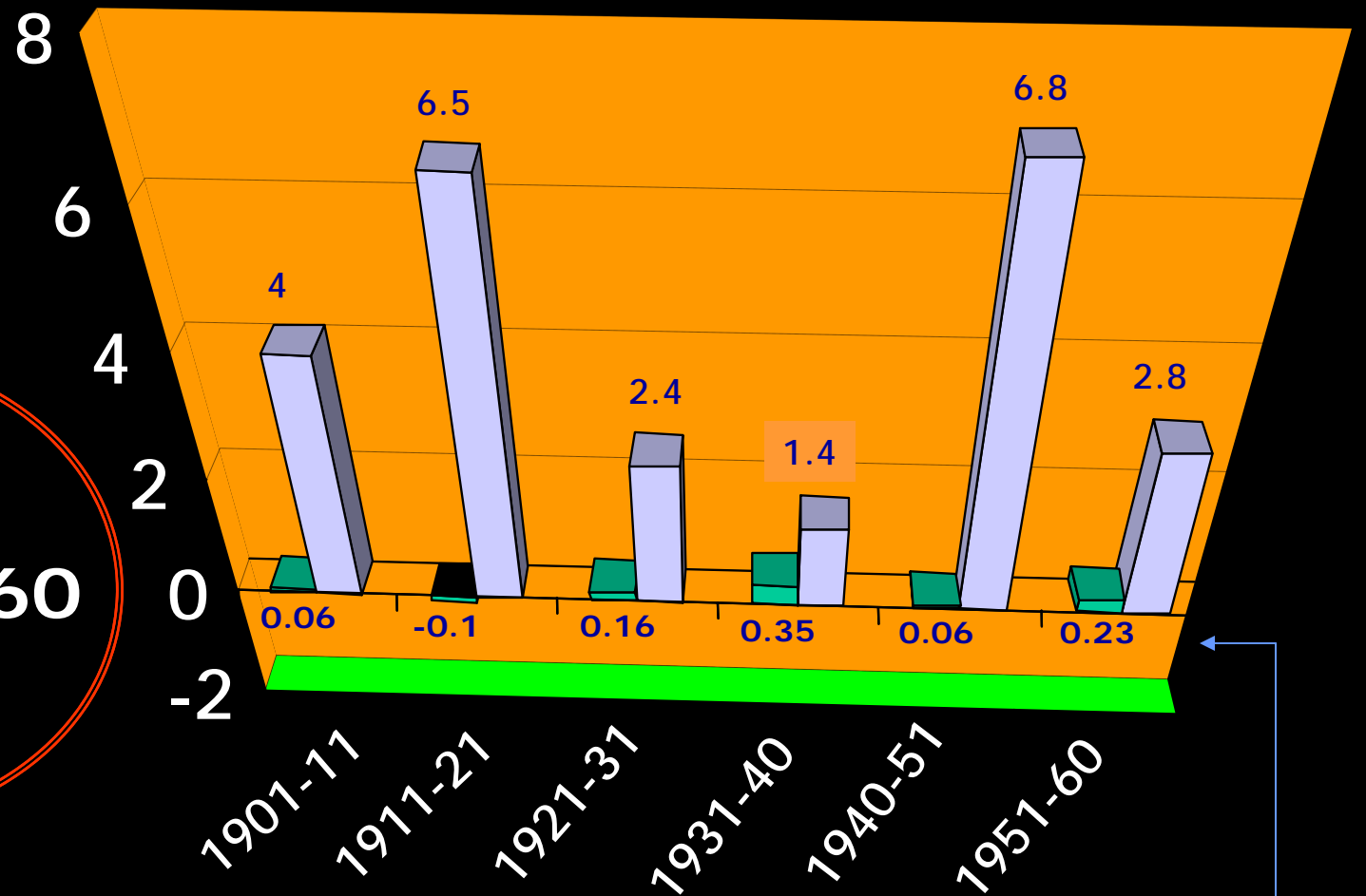


1901 - 1960





1901 - 1960



■ GDP
■ Longevity

Percentage Decadal Growth of GDP Per Capita in UK

Decadal Increases in Life Expectancy at Birth in England & Wales
(Improvement in Years)

S. Preston, N. Keyfitz and R. Schoen (1992) Causes of Death: Life Tables for National Population (Seminar Press, NY)
A. Madison (1982) Phases of Capitalist Development (Oxford University Press, NY)
A. Sen (1999) Development as Freedom (Knopf, NY)



What caused life expectancy to increase even when GDP was *negative* ?



GDP

Percentage Decadal Growth of GDP Per Capita in UK

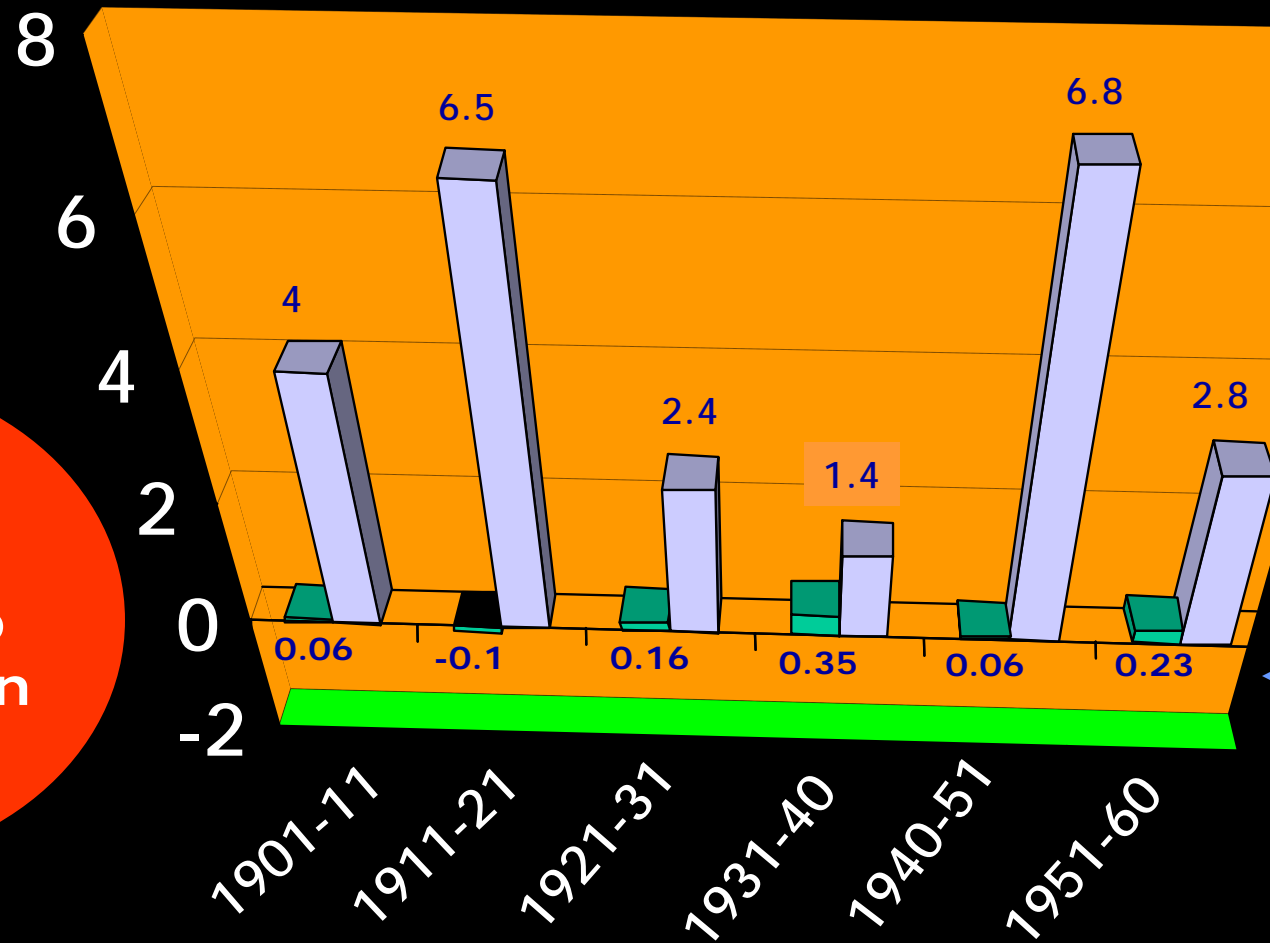


Longevity

Decadal Increases in Life Expectancy at Birth in England & Wales (Improvement in Years)



Sharing Partnership Collaboration



GDP

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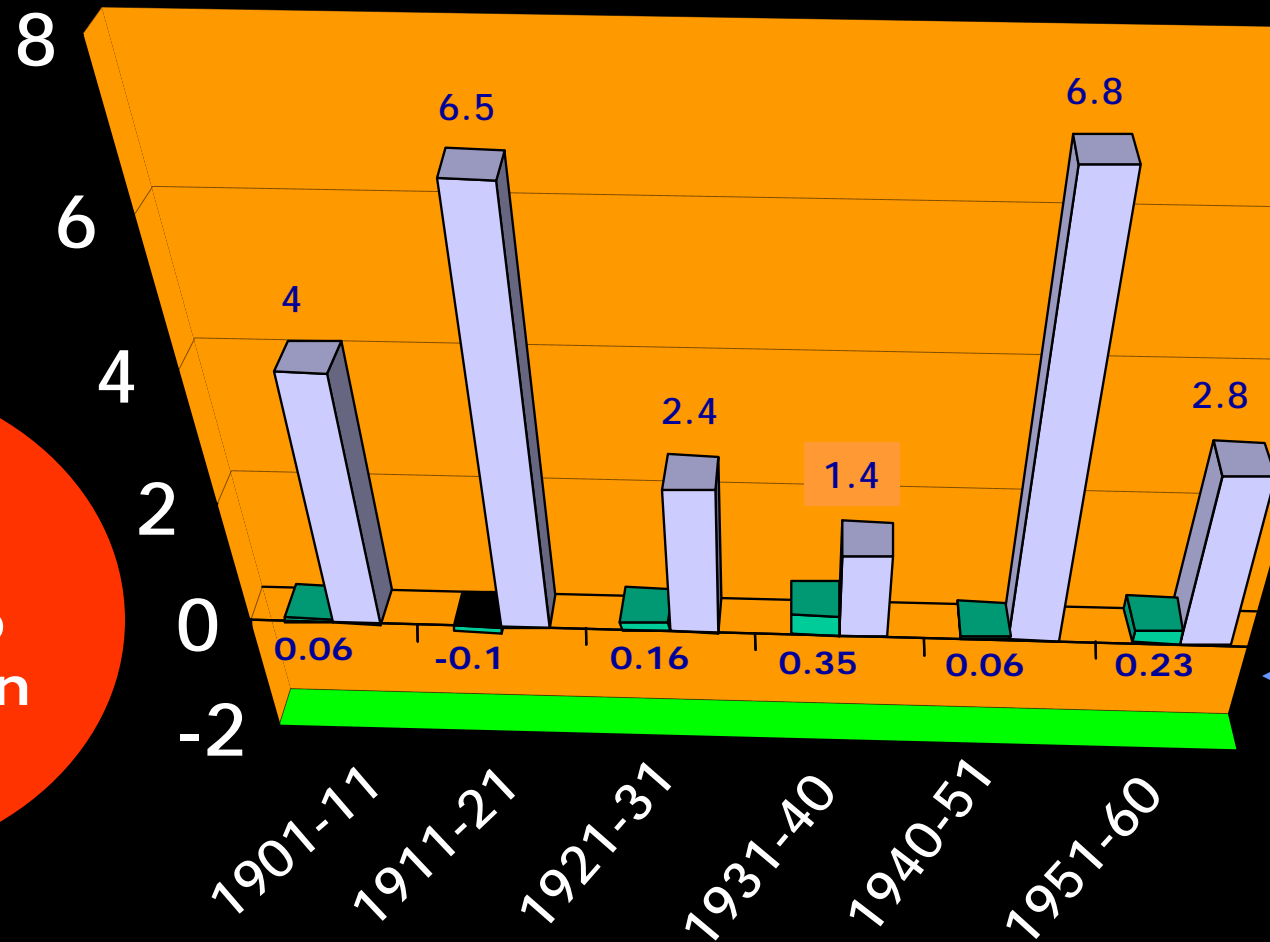


Longevity

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Sharing
Partnership
Collaboration



GDP

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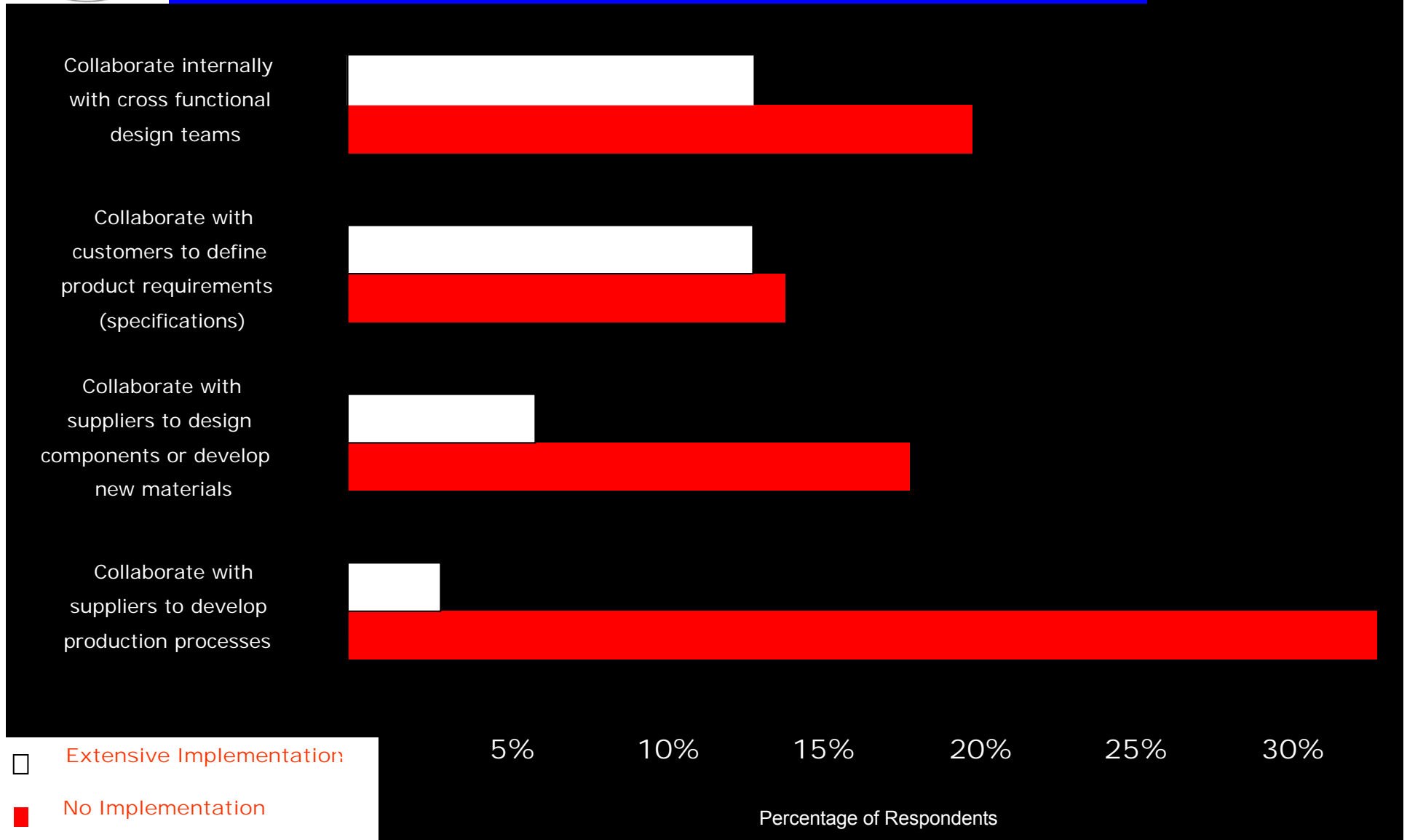
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AMARTYA SEN > NOBEL PRIZE IN ECONOMICS, 1998



Trend: Lack of Collaboration





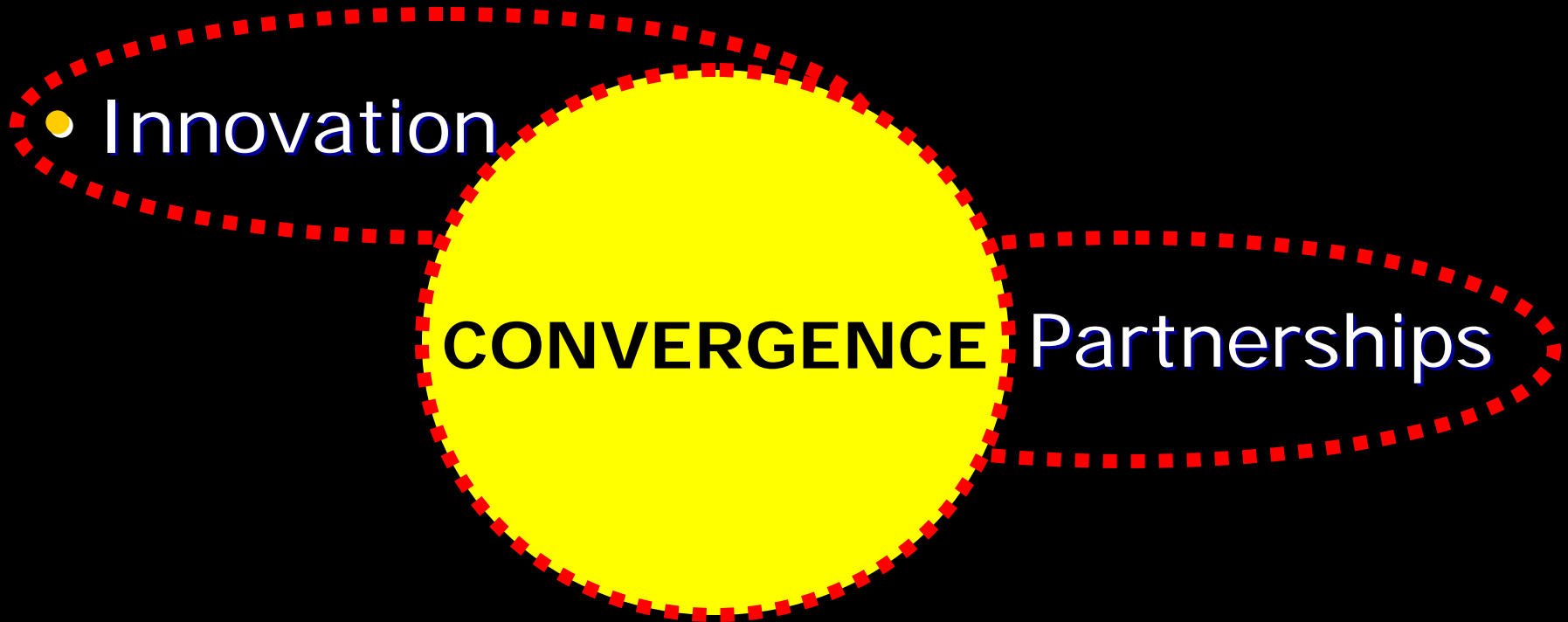
DRIVERS: Sustainable Economic Growth

- Innovation

Partnerships



DRIVERS: Sustainable Economic Growth





Economic Growth

Transistors

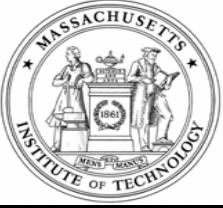
IC

Microprocessors

Computers



CONVERGENCE



Economic Growth

Transistors

IC

Microprocessors

Computers

CONVERGENCE

Transport

Networks

Credit Cards

Auctions



Economic Growth

• Innovation

Transistors

IC

Microprocessors

Computers

CONVERGENCE

Partnerships

Transport

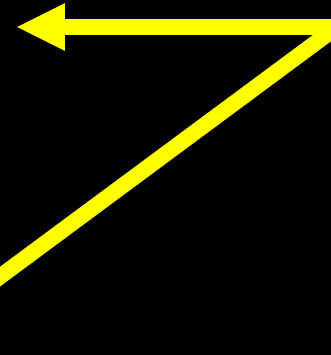
Networks

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eBay



• Innovation

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Can Convergence of Innovation Catalyse Economic Growth ?

Teachers → Students → Faculty



Can Convergence of Innovation Catalyse Economic Growth ?

Teachers → Students → Faculty

Research → University → Global Collaboration



Can Convergence of Innovation Catalyse Economic Growth ?

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School + University + Incubators + Industry = Cluster



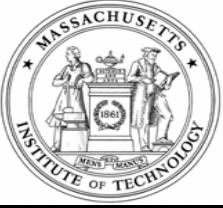
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New Paradigm Shifts + New Markets → Economic Growth



Can Convergence of Innovation Catalyse Economic Growth ?

Likely

All Advantages Are Temporary !



DRIVE Convergence of Innovation

PRODUCTS & SERVICES EXAMPLES:

- **Medicine and Healthcare**
- **Environment**
- **Logistics**
- **Energy**
- **ICT**



DRIVE Convergence of Innovation

PRODUCTS & SERVICES EXAMPLES:

- **Medicine and Healthcare**



Pharma

The next big bang?

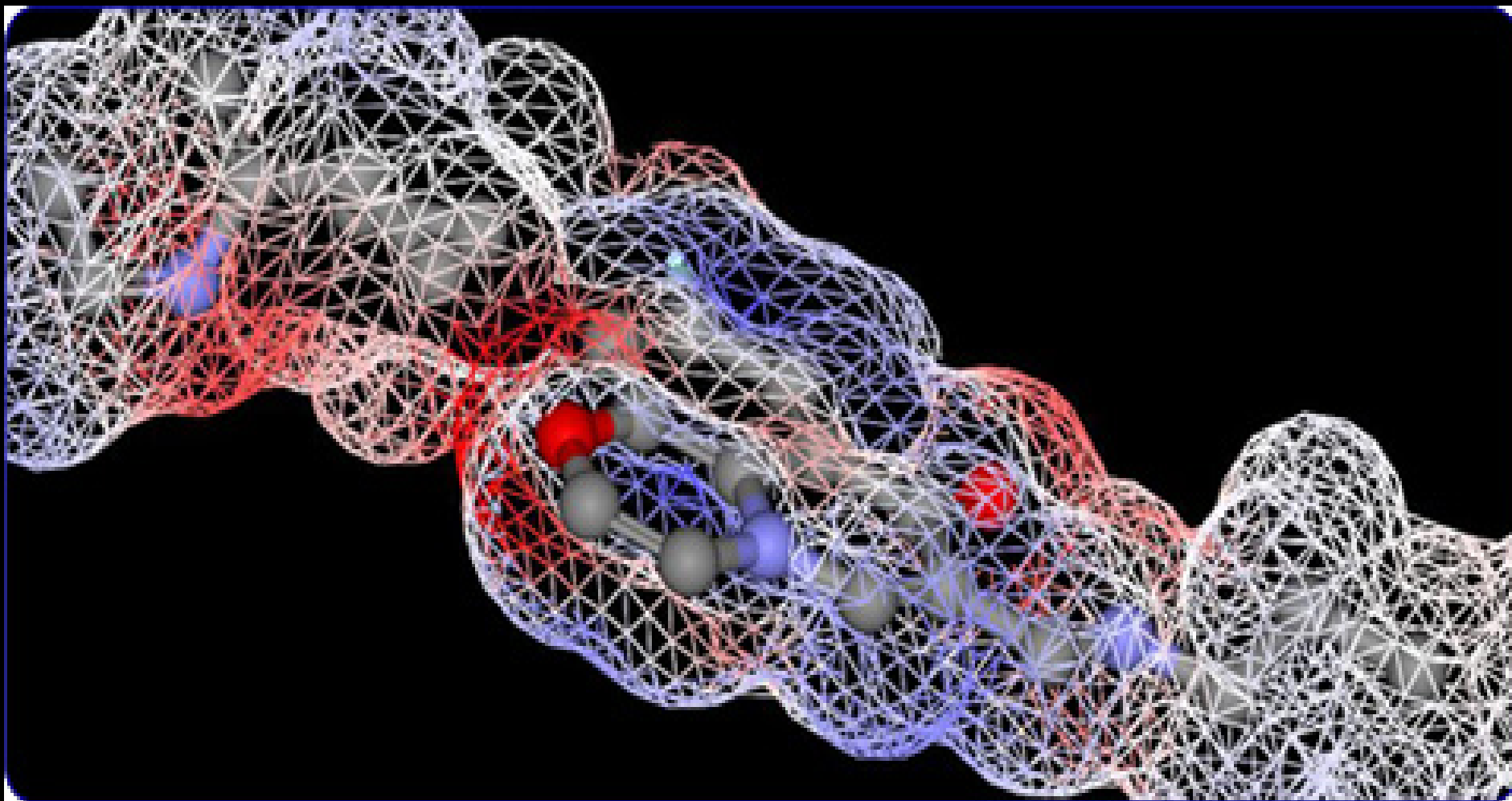
Drug	Manufacturer	Treatment	Sales to Jun 2007
Lipitor	Pfizer	Hypercholesterolemia	\$ 13.5 billion
Nexium	AstraZeneca	Acid reflux, ulcers	\$ 6.9 billion
Seretide	GlaxoSmithKline	Asthma	\$ 6.7 billion
Plavix	Bristol-Myers Squibb	Atherosclerosis	\$ 5.8 billion
Aranesp	Amgen	Anemia	\$ 5.1 billion
Enbrel	Amgen	Rheumatoid arthritis	\$ 4.9 billion
Zyprexa	Eli Lilly	Schizophrenia	\$ 4.9 billion
Risperdal	J & J	Schizophrenia	\$ 4.8 billion
Norvasc	Pfizer	Hypertension	\$ 4.5 billion
Seroquel	AstraZeneca	Schizophrenia	\$ 4.2 billion
Avastin	Genentech	Cancer (liver, colon)	\$ 2.3 billion



Synthetic Organic Chemistry



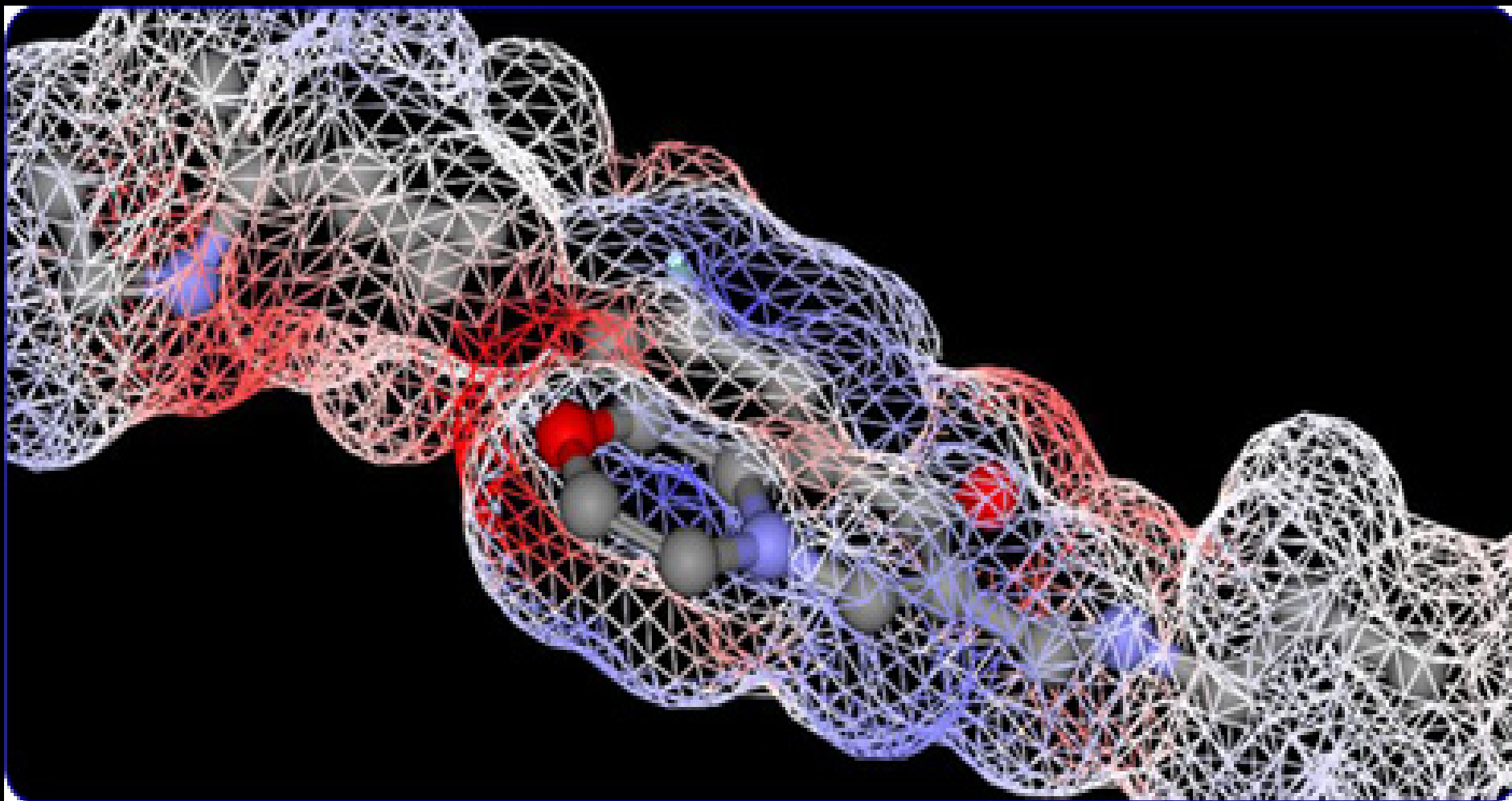
Synthetic Organic Chemistry



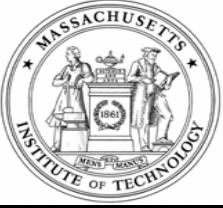
Source: www.cylenepharma.com



Synthetic Organic Chemistry: Designer Molecules

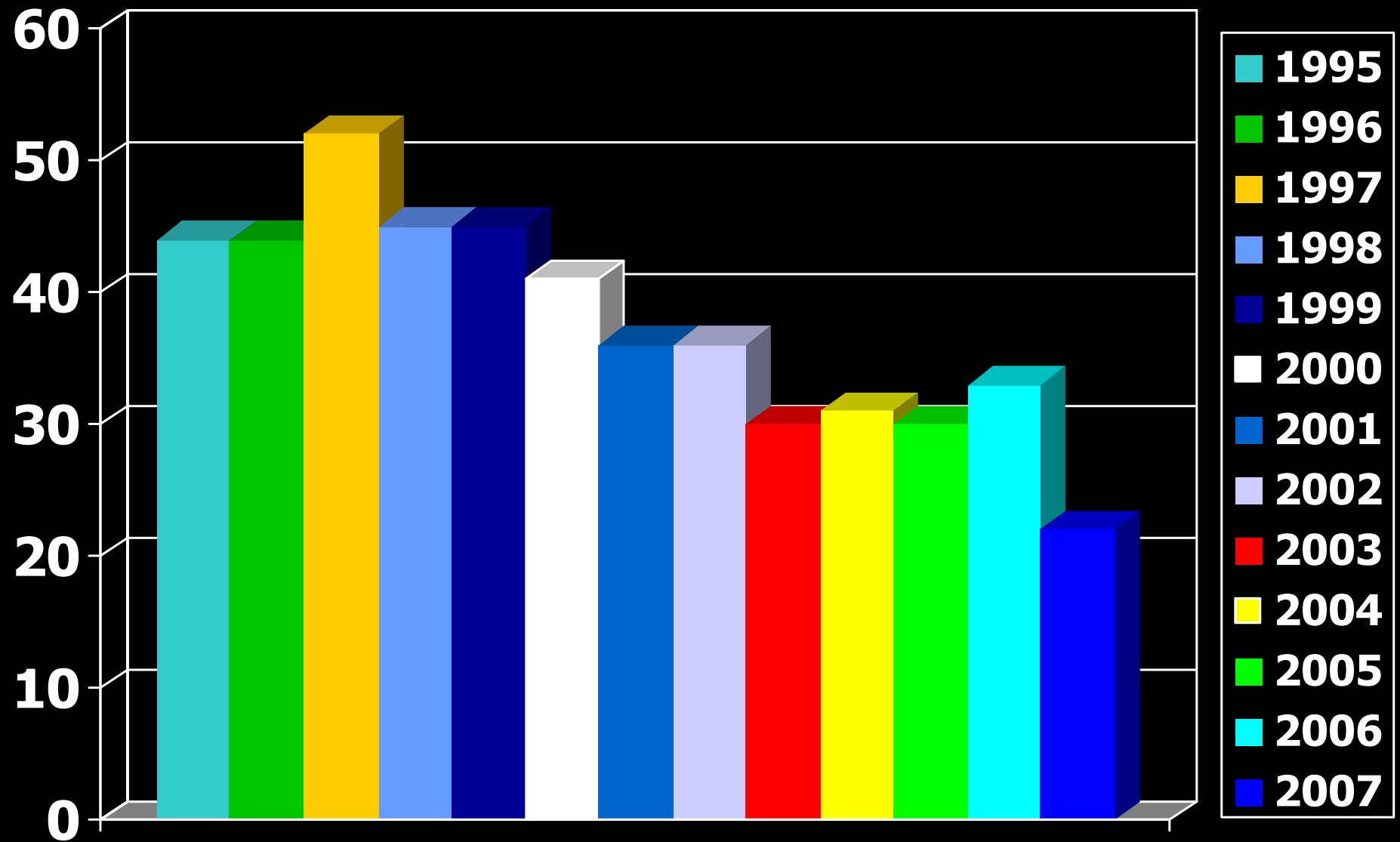


Quarfloxin (CX-3543) is a fluoroquinolone.
Rationally designed to selectively inhibit ribosomal RNA.



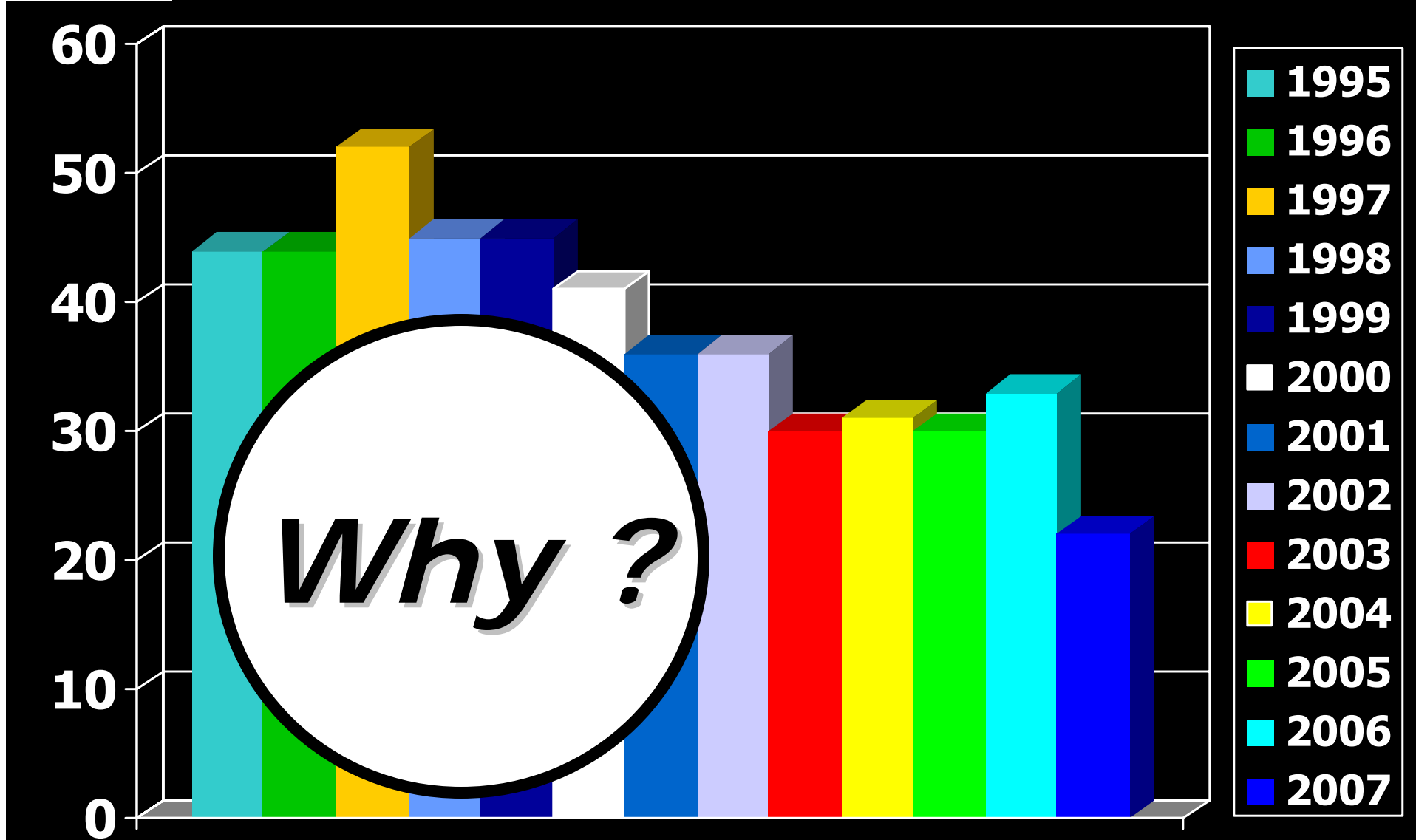
Source: IMS

Decreasing Number of New Drugs





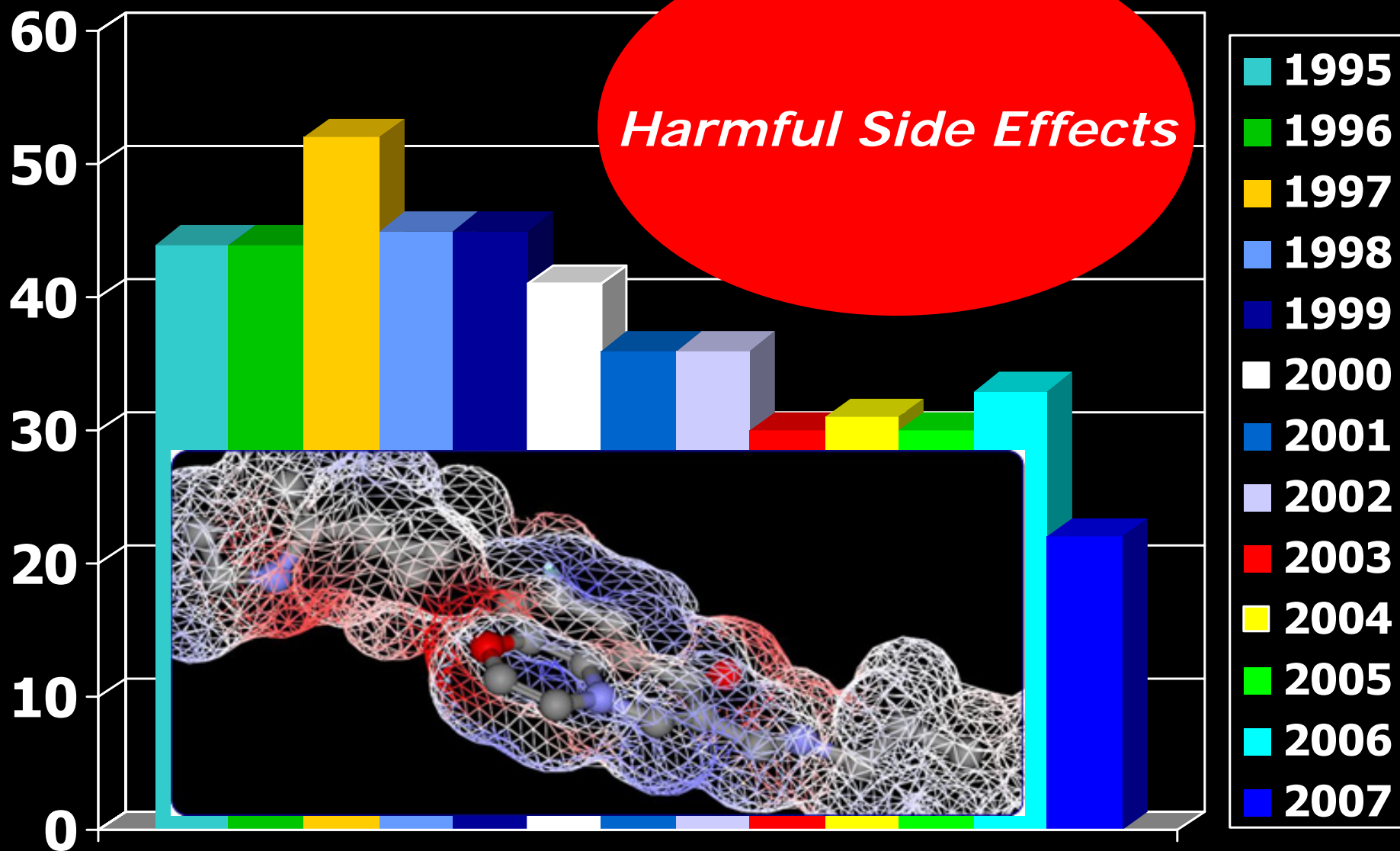
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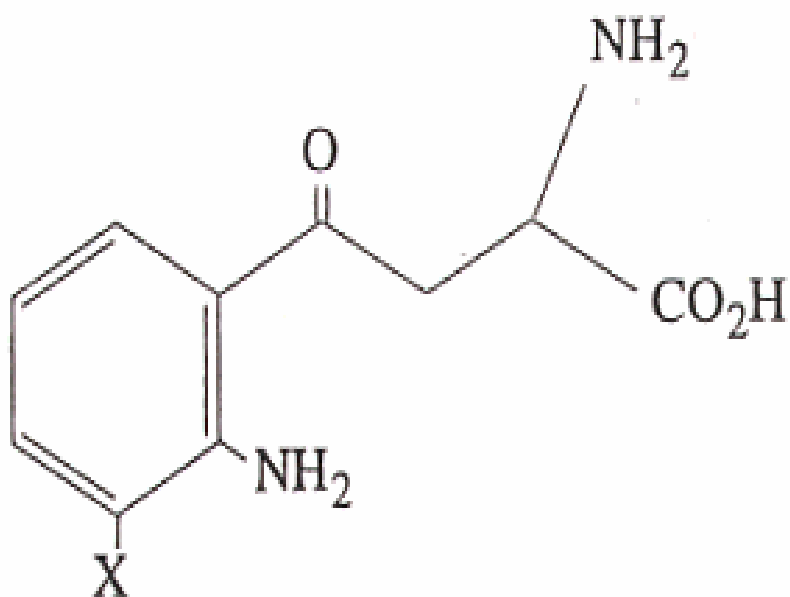
Harmful Side Effects





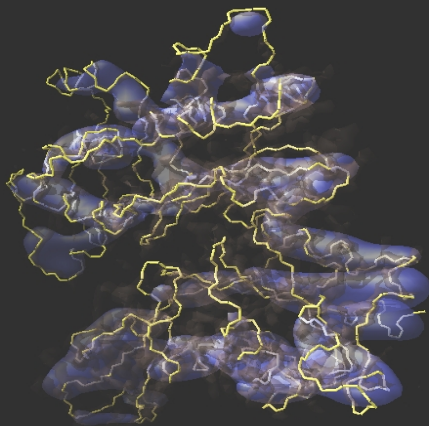
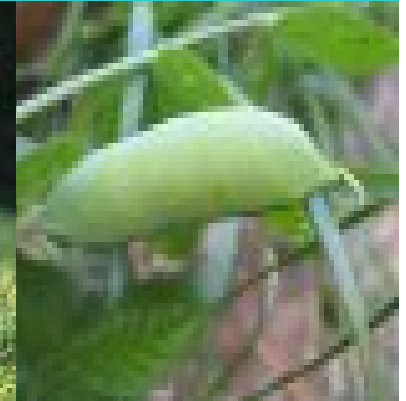
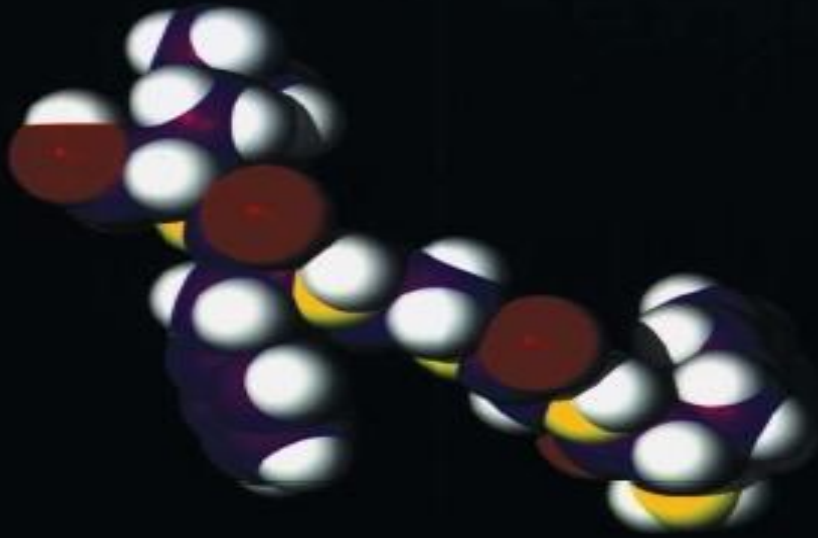
in vivo

Biologics



Synthetic Chemistry

Biologics



Biologics

CONVERGENCE



Case: **VAD-dependent Xerophthalmia**

In sub-Saharan Africa, more than 3 million children, under 5 years of age, suffer from Vitamin A deficiency (VAD) leading to xerophthalmia, the primary cause of childhood blindness.

Source: Nuffield Foundation

A graphic featuring a large yellow circle with a red dashed border, centered over a background of green grass. The word "CONVERGENCE" is written in bold black capital letters across the center of the circle.

CONVERGENCE



Case: VAD-dependent Xerophthalmia

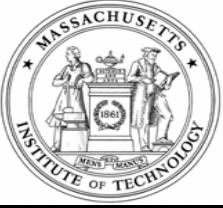
Benefit: Prevention of Blindness

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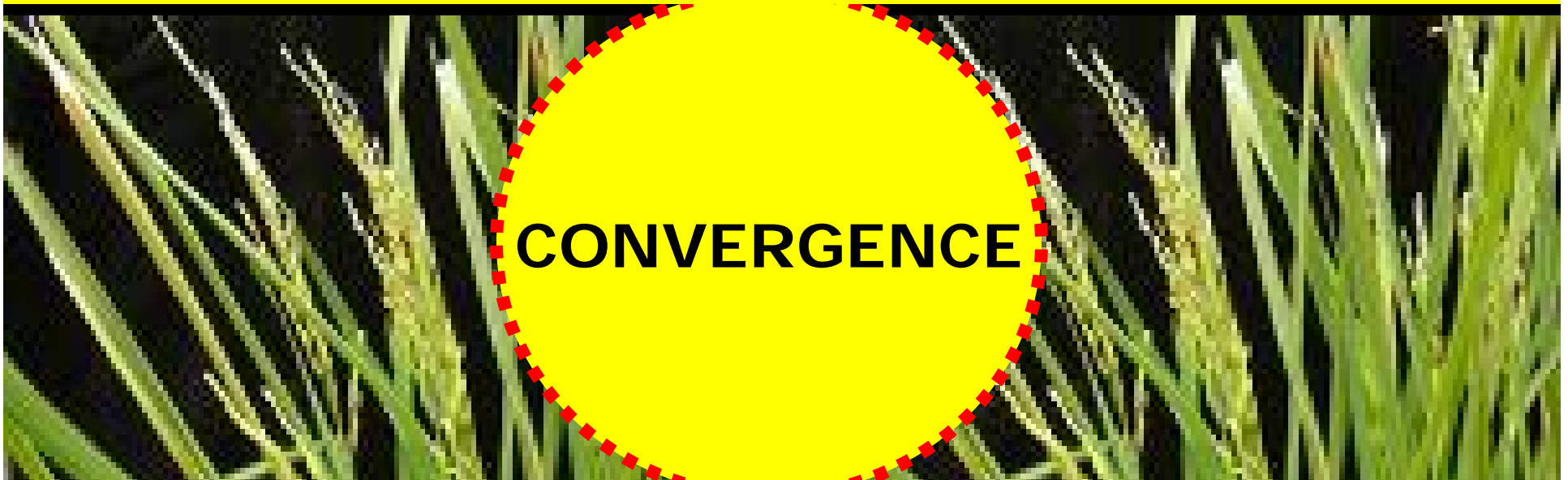
In developing economies, 300 million children have sub-clinical deficiency of Vitamin A, greatly increasing their risk of contracting infectious diseases.



Case: VAD-dependent Xerophthalmia
Benefit: Prevention of Blindness
Solution: β -Carotene in Staple Food (Rice)

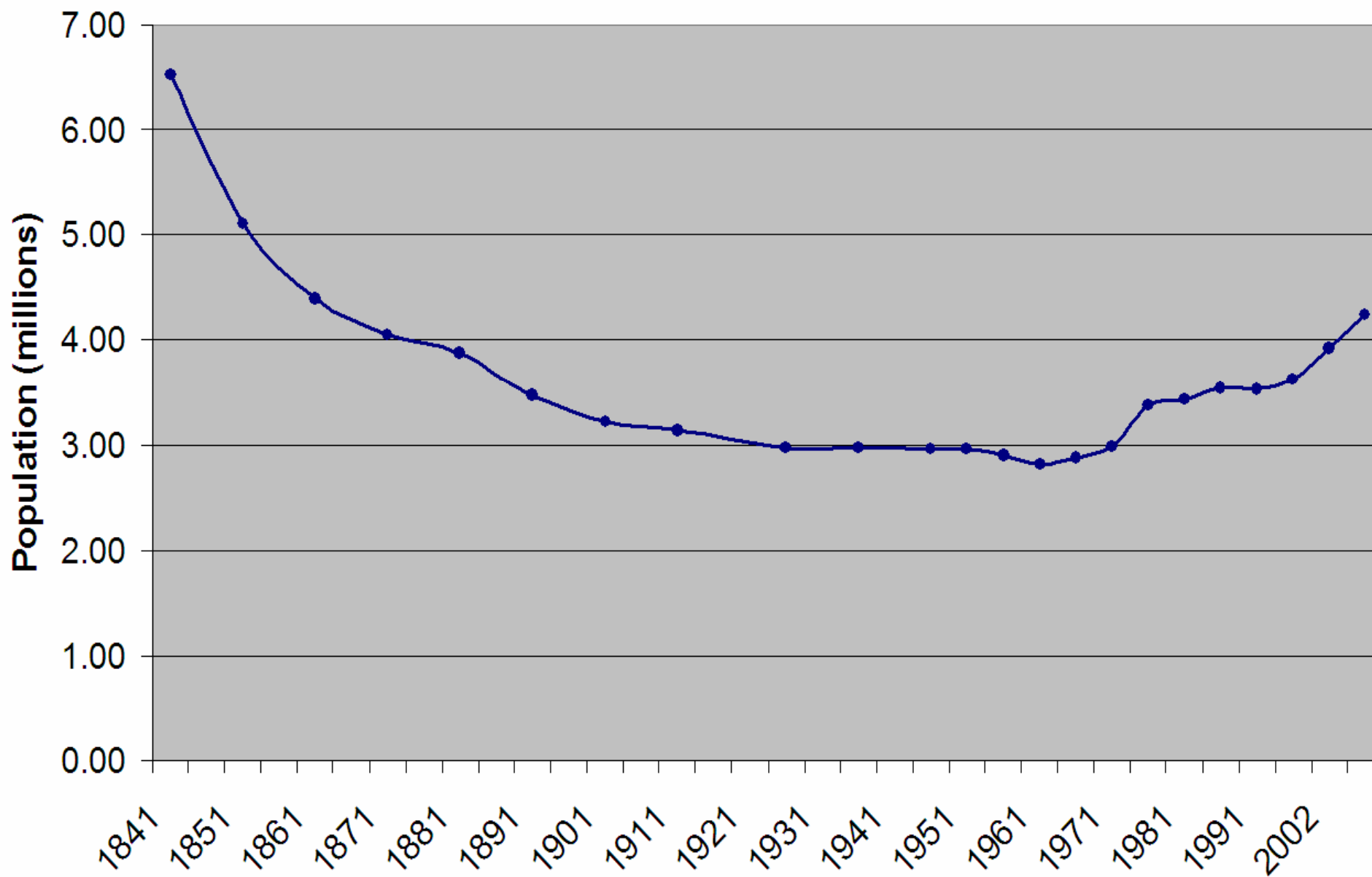
Rice has been modified to contain a precursor of Vitamin A.

A bacterial gene together with two genes from daffodils have been inserted

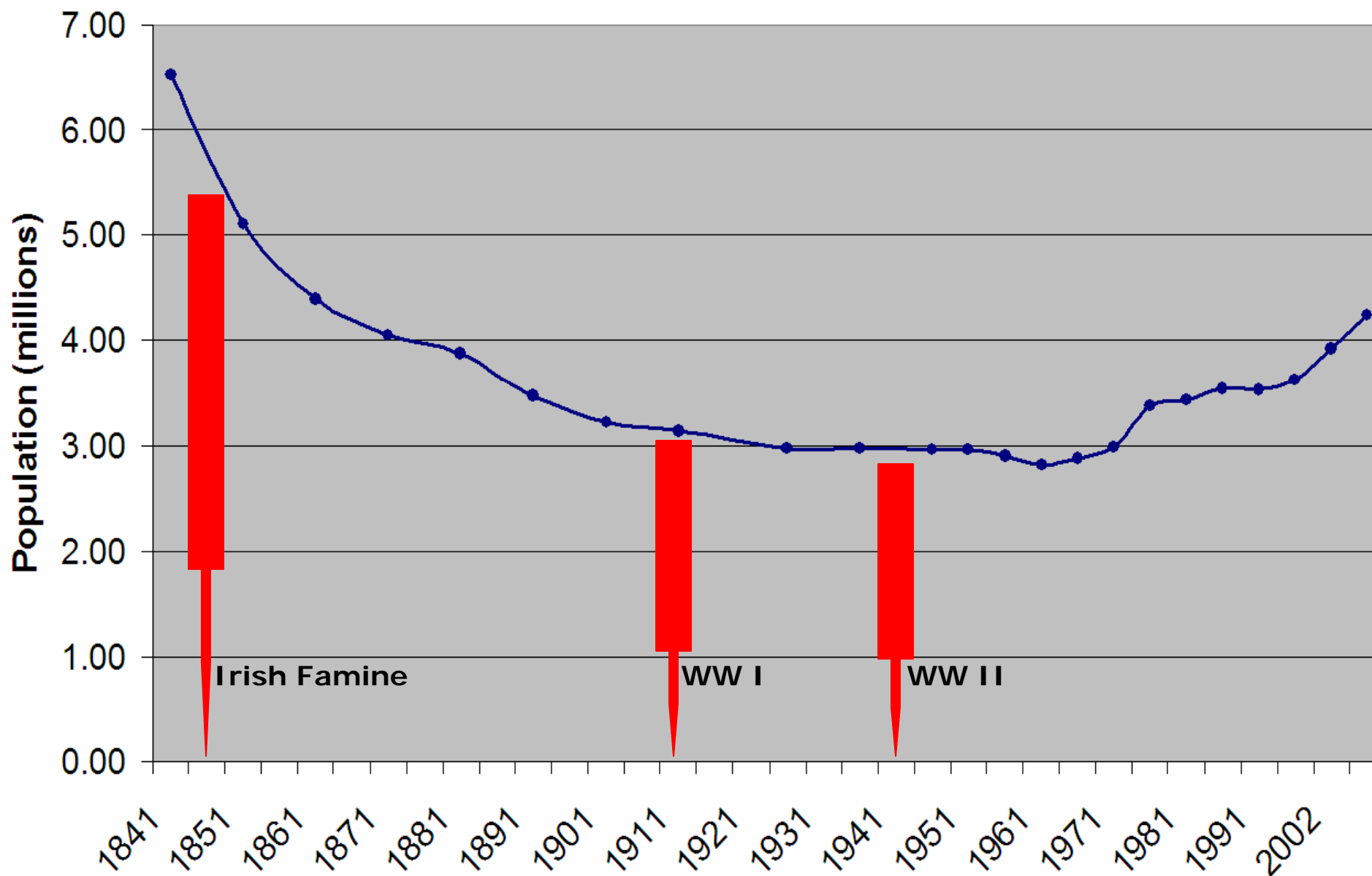


into an edible strain of rice to synthesize the micro-nutrient β -carotene which is converted into Vitamin A in the body.

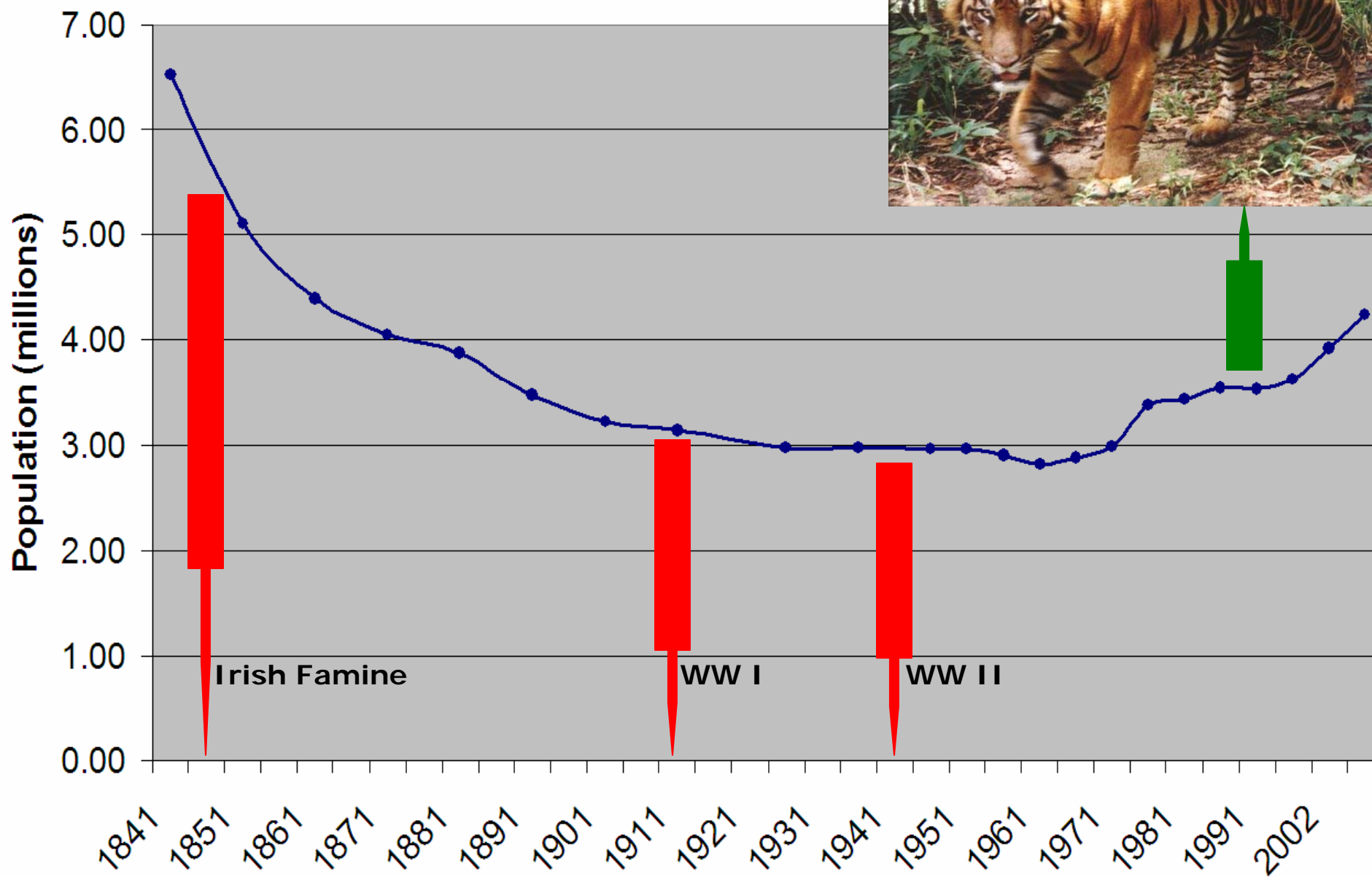
Population of Ireland (Republic) since 1841



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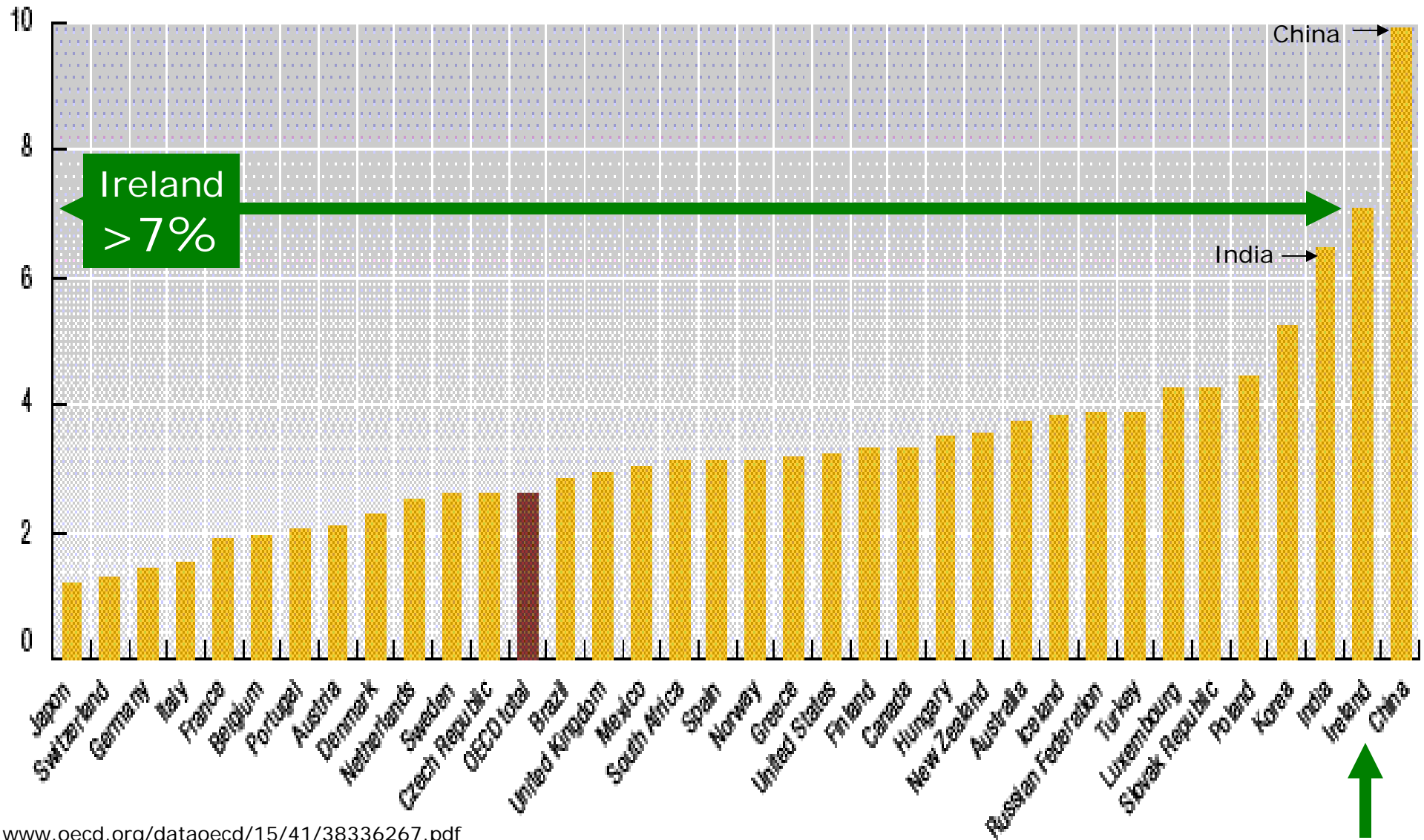


Population of Ireland (Republic)





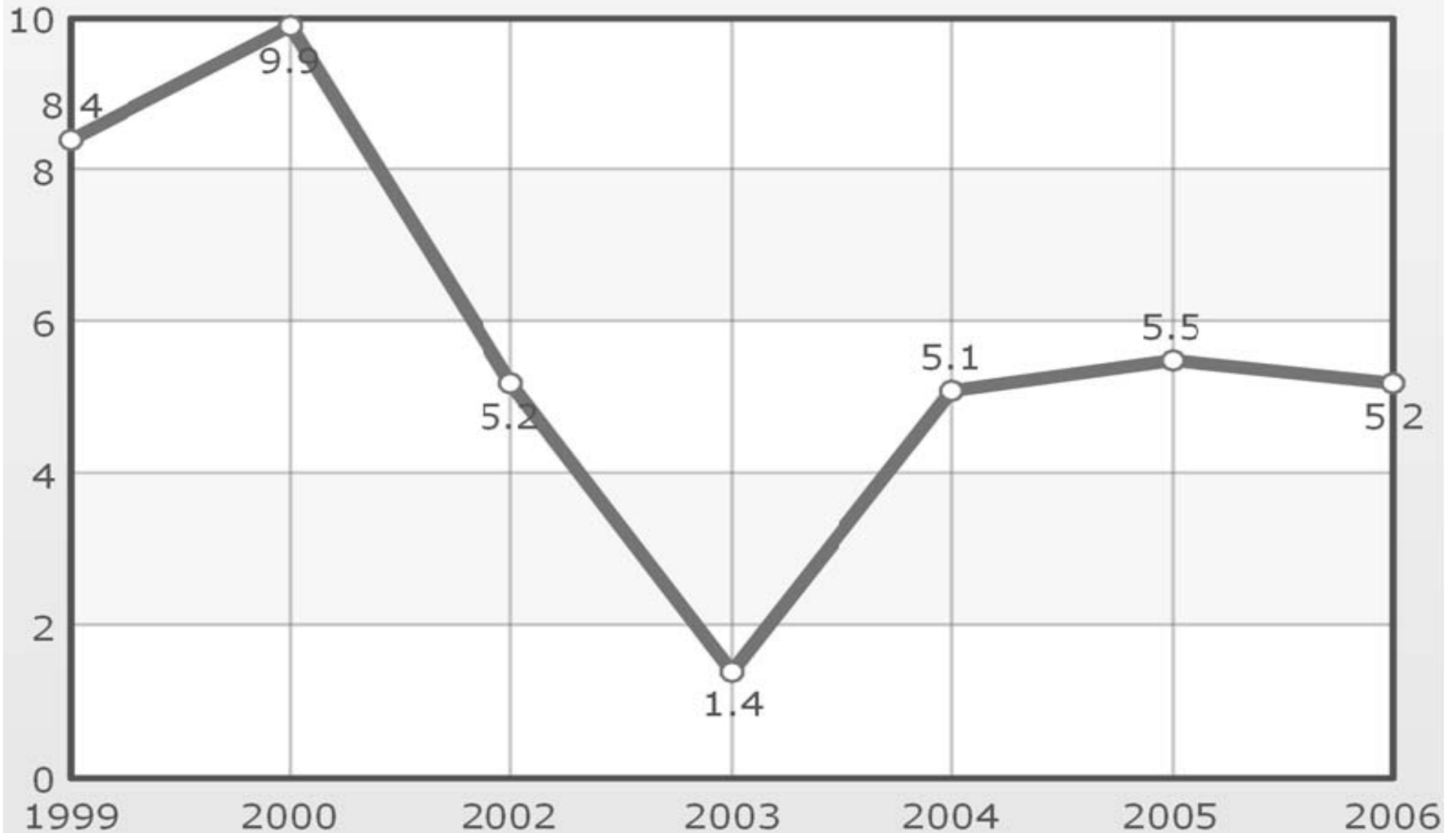
Average Annual Real GDP Growth 1992-2005



www.oecd.org/dataoecd/15/41/38336267.pdf



Ireland - GDP - real growth rate (%)



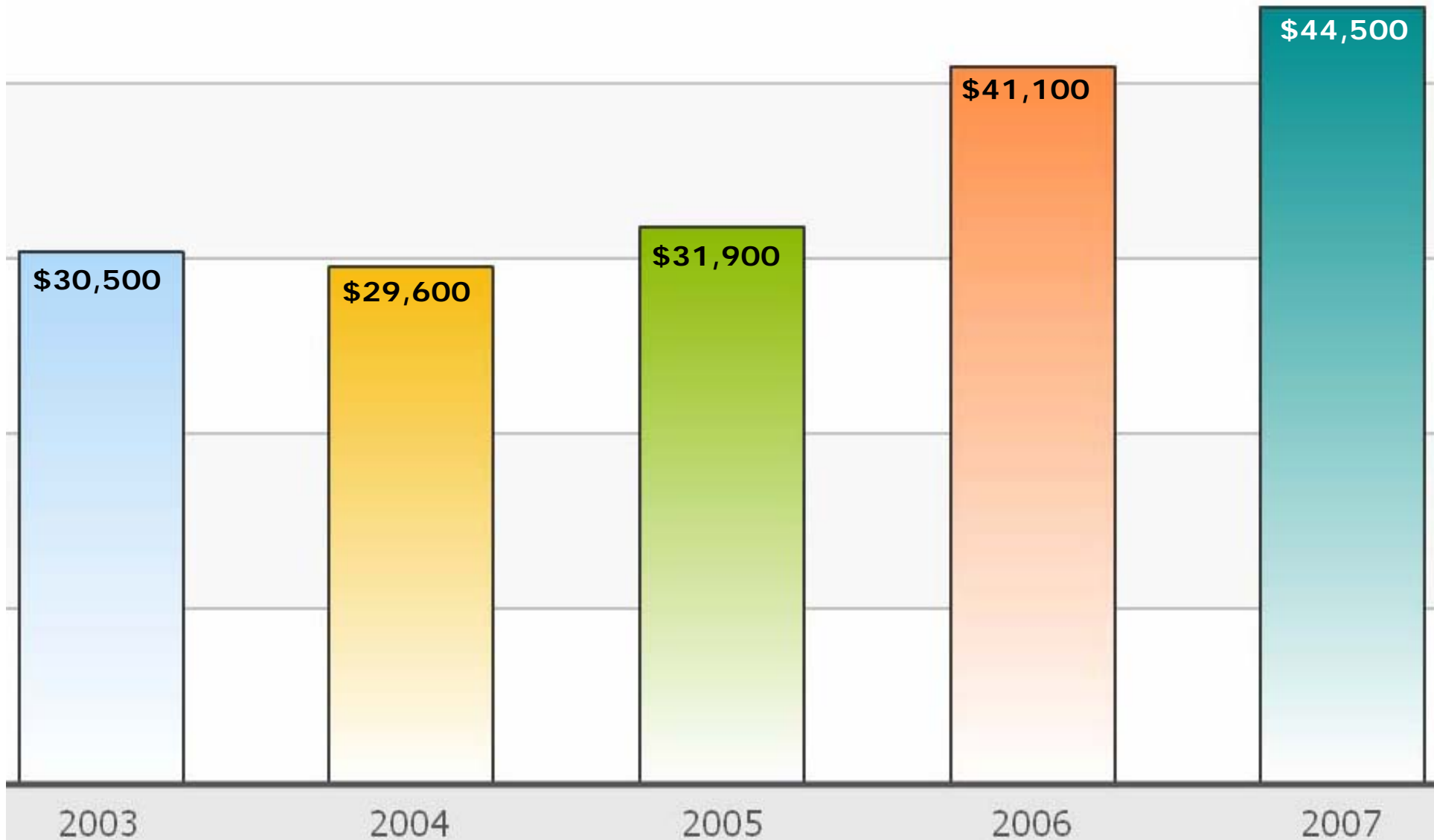


Ireland GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)





Ireland GDP Per Capita (Purchasing Power Parity)





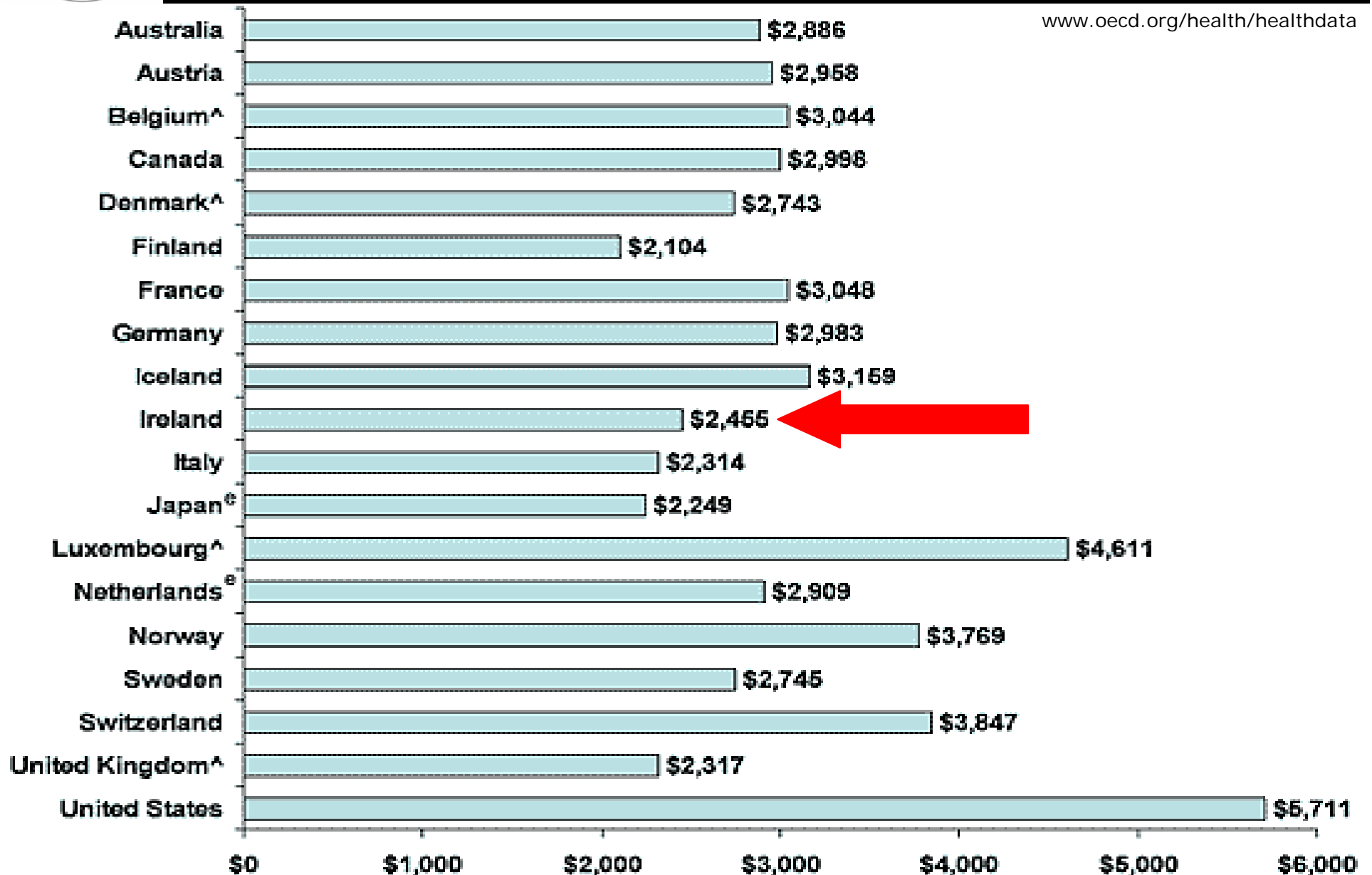
Total Health Expenditures Per Capita

www.oecd.org/health/healthdata	1970	1980	1990	2003
Australia	\$252*	\$691	\$1,306	\$2,886
Austria	193	770	1,328	2,958
Belgium	148	636	1,341	3,044^
Canada	299	783	1,737	2,998
Denmark	384*	927	1,522	2,743^
Finland	191	590	1,419	2,104
France	205	697	1,532	3,048
Iceland	163	703	1,593	3,159
Ireland	117	519	794	2,455
Italy	NA	NA	1,387	2,314
Japan	149	580	1,116	2,249^e
Luxembourg	163	640	1,533	4,611^
Netherlands	NA	755	1,435	2,909^e
Norway	141	665	1,393	3,769
Sweden	312	944	1,589	2,745
Switzerland	351	1,031	2,029	3,847
United Kingdom	163	480	987	2,317^
United States	352	1,072	2,752	5,711



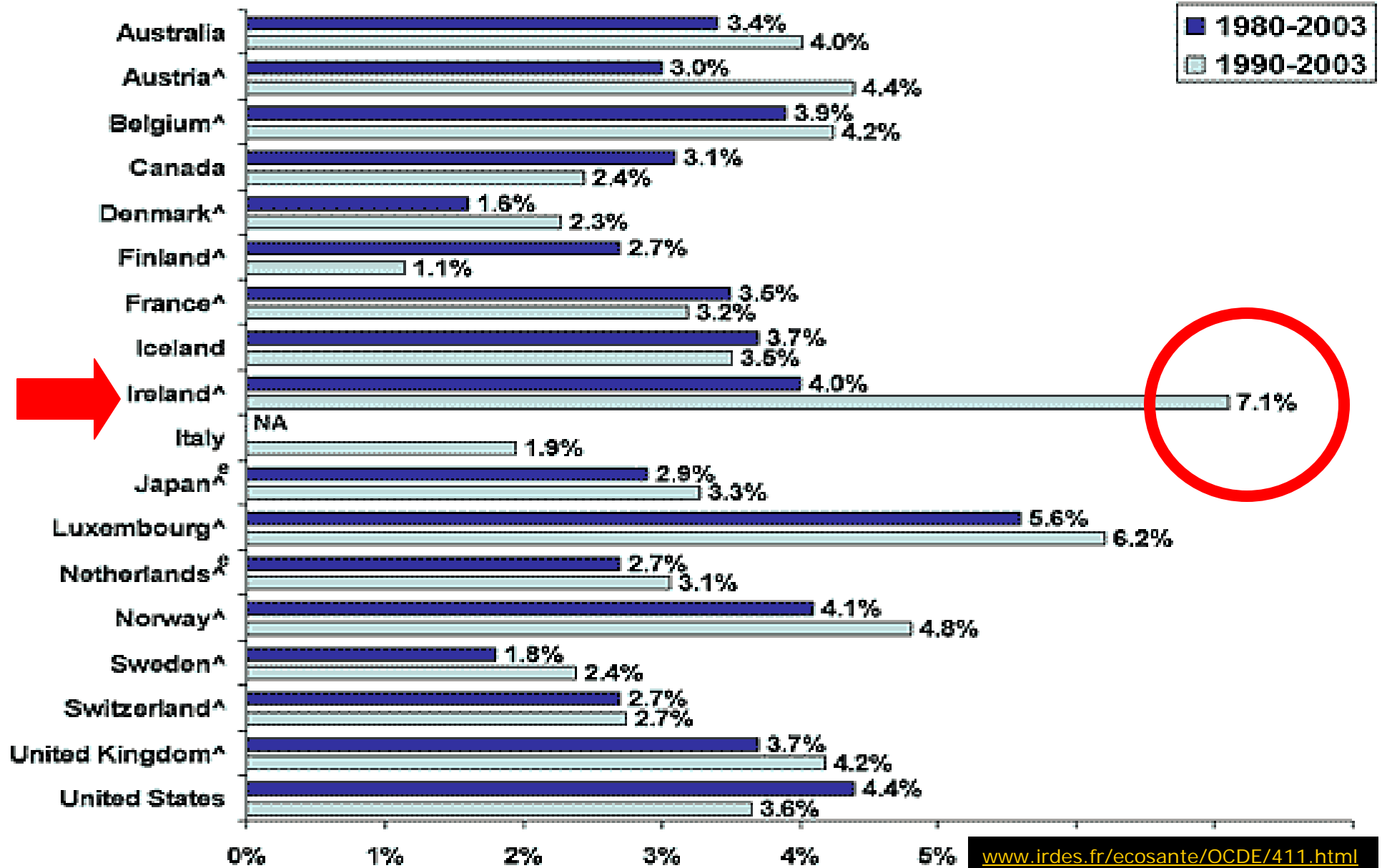
Per Capita Healthcare Expenditure, 2003

www.oecd.org/health/healthdata



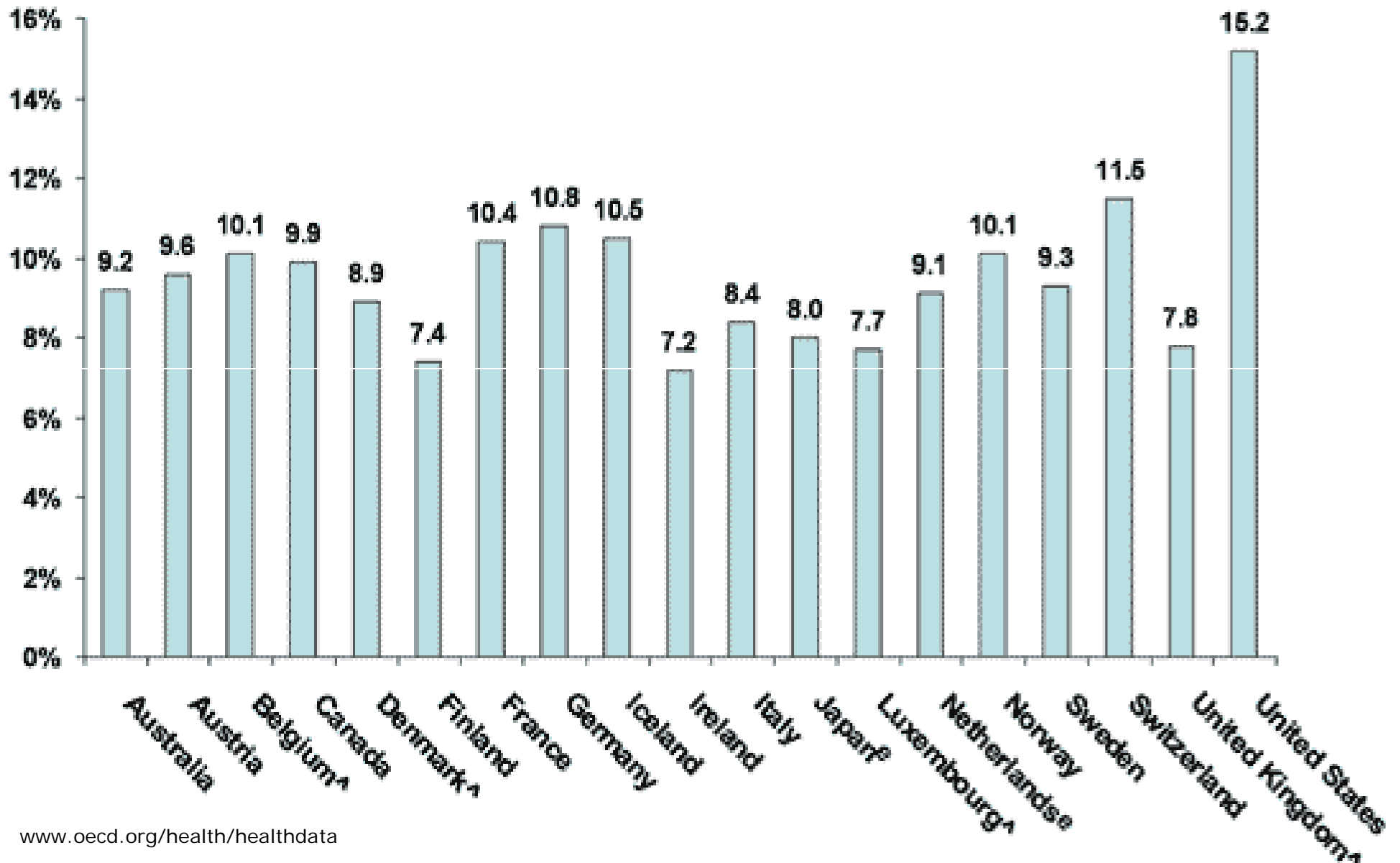


Average Annual Growth Rate Total Health Expenditures Per Capita



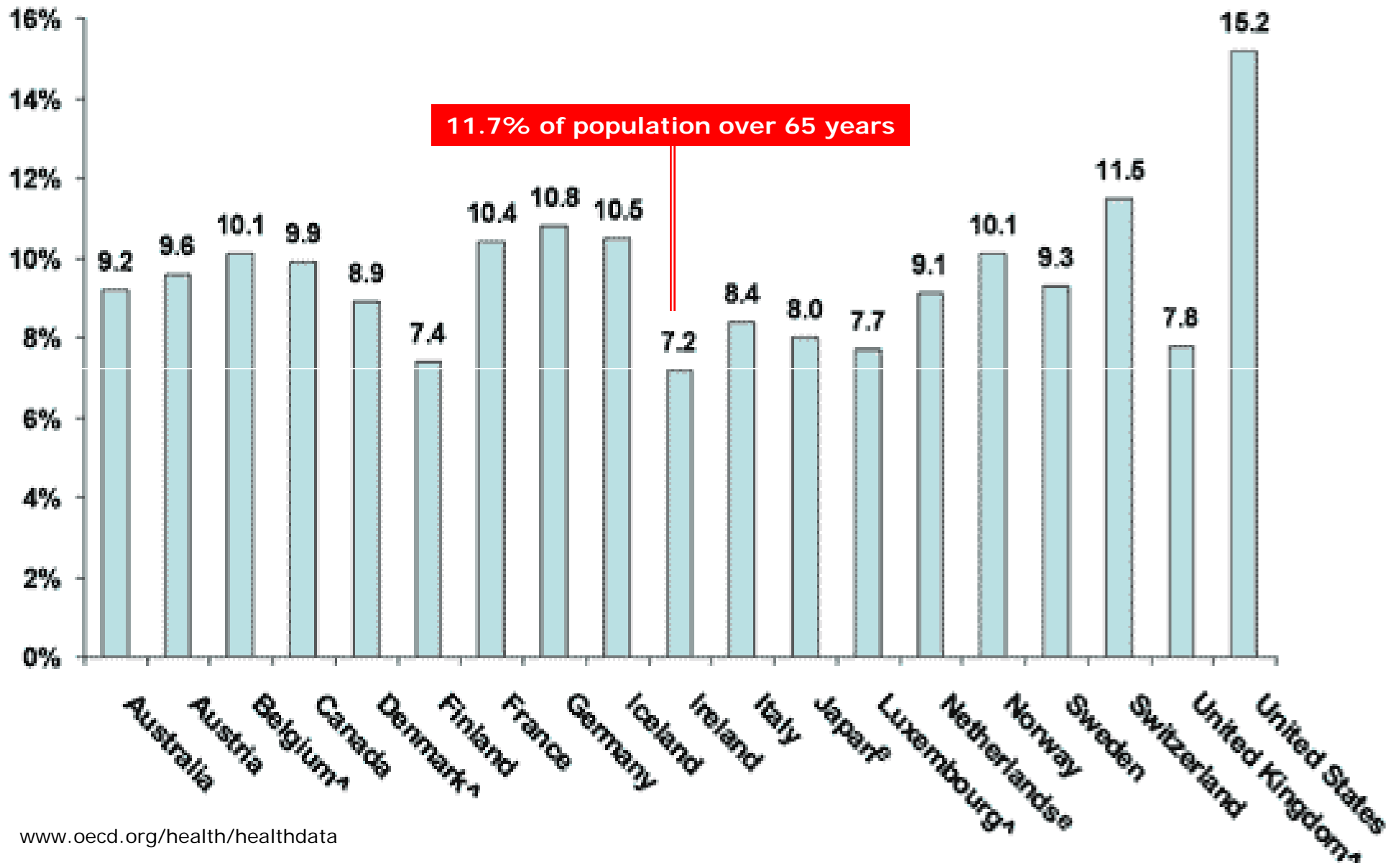


Total Health Expenditures as a Share of GDP, 2003



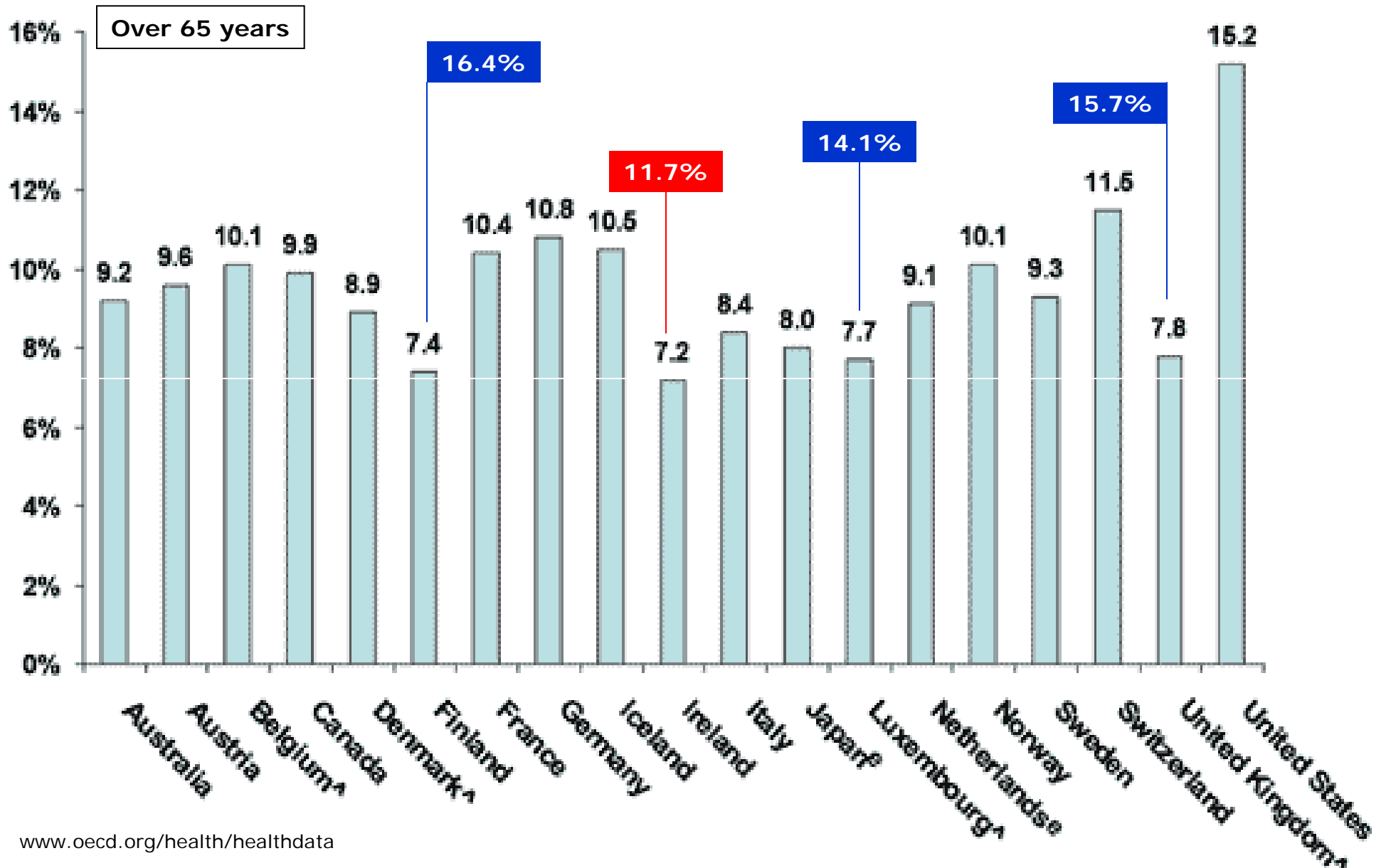


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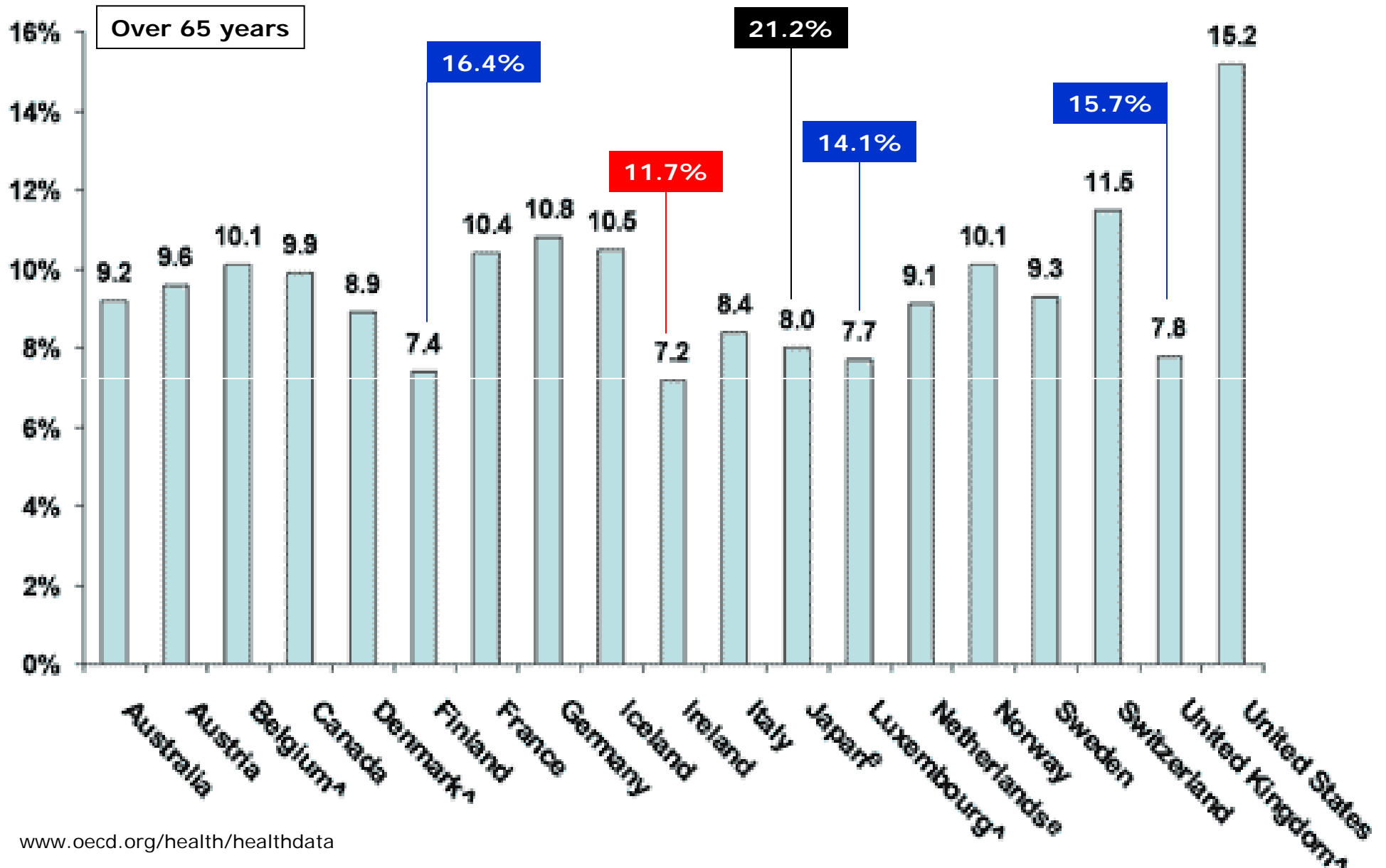


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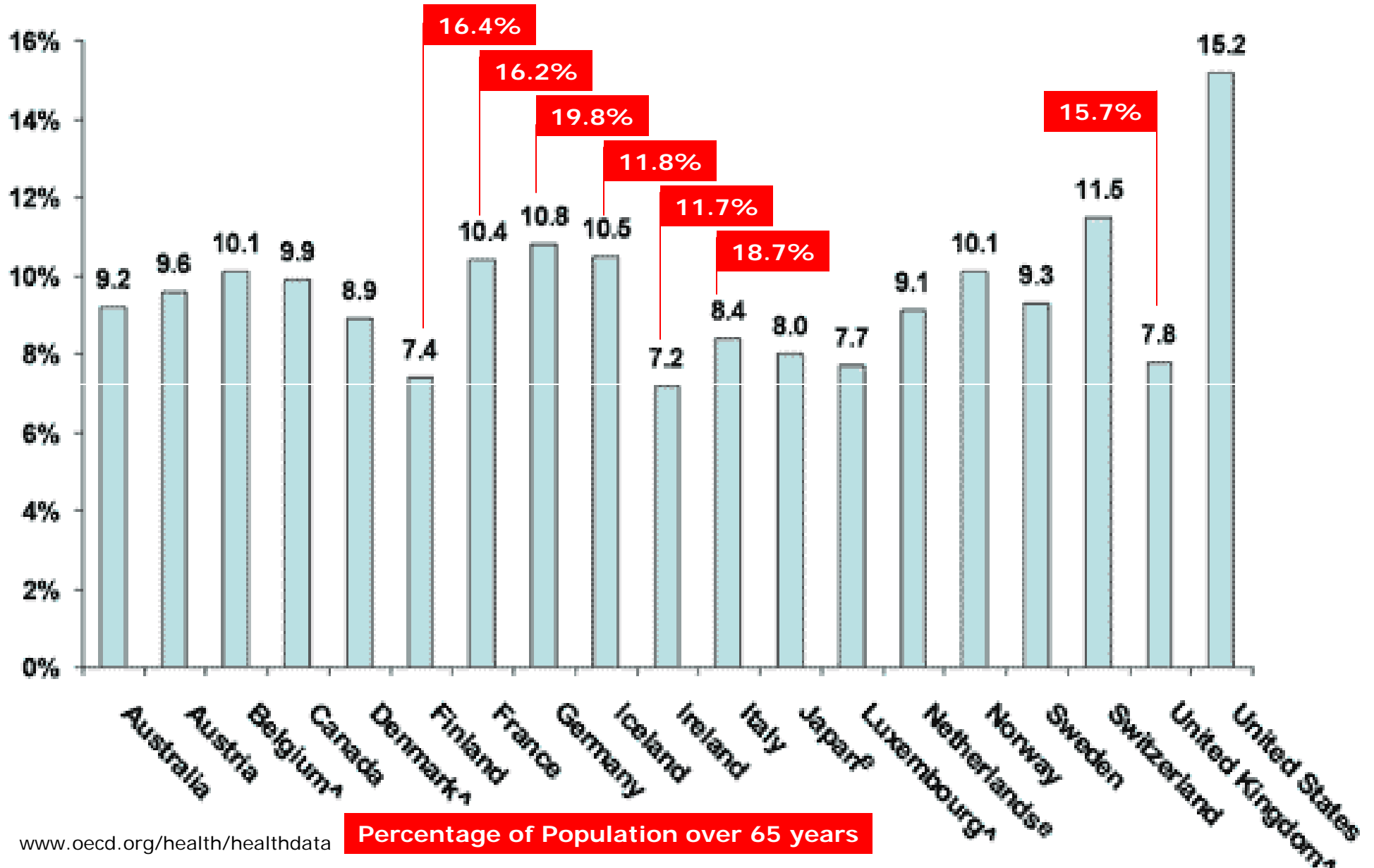


Total Health Expenditures as a Share of GDP, 2003





Total Health Expenditures as a Share of GDP, 2003





Ireland 2006

Age Group	Males	Females	Persons
0-14	443,044	421,405	864,449
15-24	321,007	311,725	632,732
25-44	681,988	663,885	1,345,873
45-64	468,037	460,831	928,868
65 years +	207,095	260,831	467,926
Total	2,121,171	2,118,677	4,239,848

Source: Central Statistics Office, Cork



Ireland Age Demographic Distribution

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Total (2006)	2,121,171	2,118,677	4,239,848

Potentially 1.4 million individuals may require healthcare attention

Source: Central Statistics Office, Cork



Irish Healthcare: Key Infrastructure

Health Board Area	Number of Hospitals	Average Number of In-Patient Beds Available	In-Patients Discharge /Deaths	Average Length of Stay in Days	Average Number of Day Beds Available	Day Cases
Eastern	22	5,078	191,912	8.0	499	209,418
Midland	3	504	33,176	4.9	37	19,549
Mid-Western	6	844	46,744	5.8	67	30,528
North-Eastern	5	868	48,321	5.3	112	30,799
North-Western	3	682	36,242	5.4	59	39,933
South-Eastern	6	1,256	70,528	5.5	118	31,777
Southern	9	1,856	82,524	6.3	126	80,835
Western	5	1,289	67,365	5.9	115	41,718
Total	59	12,377	576,812	6.4	1133	484,557

Publicly Funded Acute Hospitals Statistics, 2004

Source: Department of Health and Children



Healthcare: Capacity vs Need

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0.88%

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Non-Capital Health Expenses €m

Programme	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Community Protection Programme	136.0	224.8	314.3	275.3	302.2	334.6	366.2
Community Health Service Programme	883.5	985.0	1,191.6	1,526.1	1,678	1,868.7	2,162.7
Community Welfare Programme	336.5	445.9	581.4	703.8	774.2	860.0	892.1
Psychiatric Programme	394.5	433.7	497.1	563.7	619.5	661.4	729.5
Programme for the Disabled	520.8	651.6	815.9	962.9	1,155.9	1,230.6	1,368.2
General Hospital Programme	2,317.7	2,604.5	3,291.4	3,801.5	4,180.7	4,523.3	4,915.5
General Support Programme	218.1	264.9	318.3	333.5	407.0	444.8	482.4
Gross Total	4,807.3	5,610.3	7,010.1	8,166.7	9,117.4	9,923.4	10,917.8
Total Non-Capital Income	233.4	251.3	270.8	300.2	334.3	362.9	417.8
Net Total	4,573.9	5,359.1	6,739.3	7,866.5	8,783.1	9,960.5	10,500.0

Source: Non-Capital Healthcare Expenses, Department of Health and Children



Healthcare Costs

Source: General Medical Services Report

Category	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Doctors	154.8	169.9	211.8	282.1	295.7	317.5	414.0
Pharmacists	417.2	527.6	670.9	813.2	937.7	1,085.9	1,189.4
Dentists	18.3	38.1	41.7	45.7	49.9	52.5	54.5
General Practice Development	9.3	10.2	11.6	17.6	13.1	15.8	11.9
High Tech Drugs Scheme	42.3	51.9	65.1	84.6	109.1	148.2	177.5
Optometrists	1.8	8.7	9.8	13.9	13.8	17.4	17.0
Administration	9.3	11.8	12.7	13.7	12.5	15.5	17.0

Payments by General Medical Services Board €m

Gross Total	653.0	818.2	1,023.6	1,270.9	1,431.8	1,652.5	1,881.3
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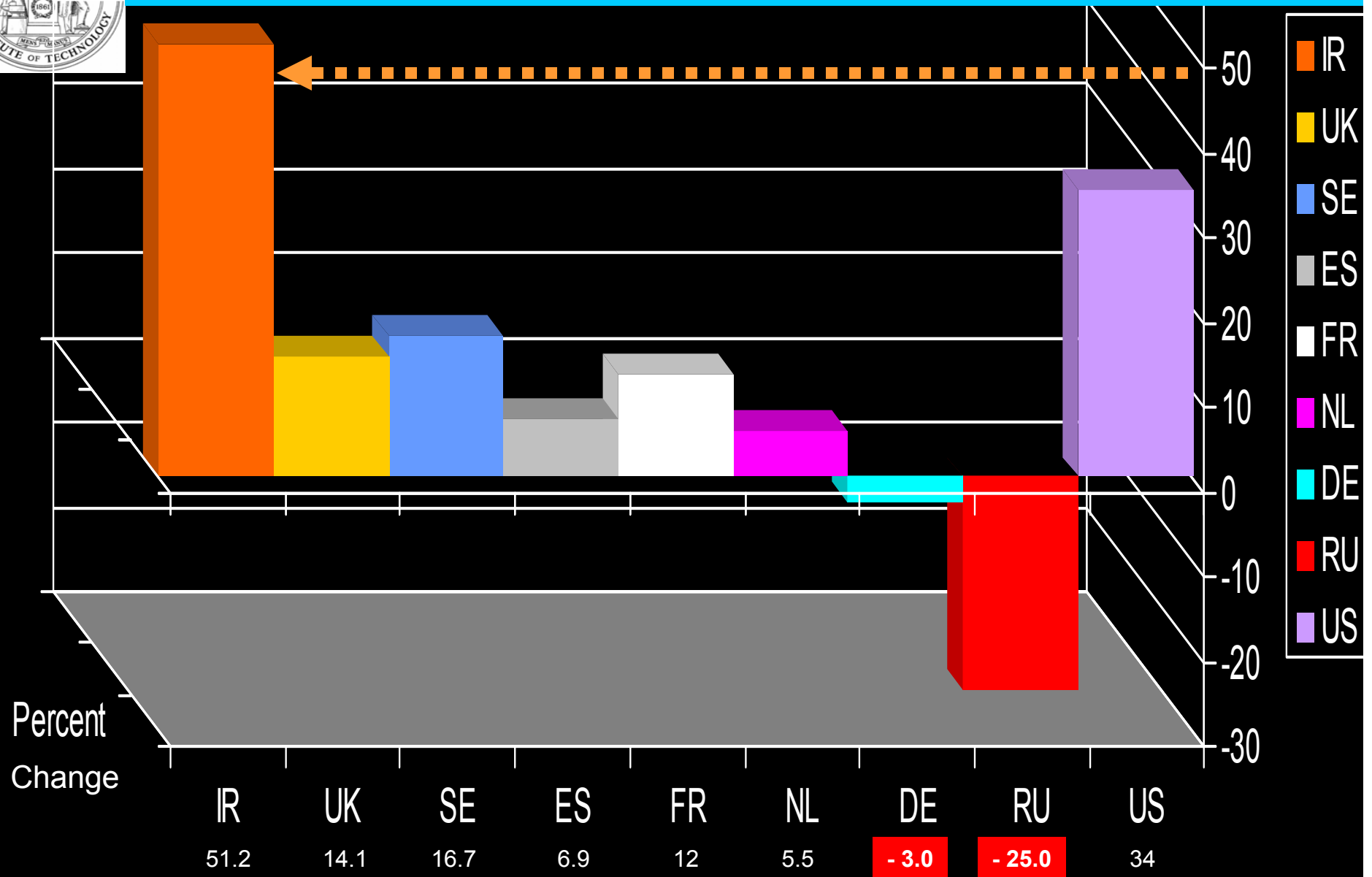
2008 Hospital Charges

Hospital Category	Private	Semi-Private	Day-Care
HSE Regional Hospitals Voluntary & Joint Board Teaching Hospitals	€758	€594	€546
HSE County Hospitals Voluntary Non-Teaching Hospitals	€506	€407	€362
HSE District Hospitals	€217	€185	€161

Source: www.citizensinformation.ie



Ireland 2050: Can Healthcare Cost Break the Bank ?



www.populationeurope.org



Diabetes in Ireland

- ⌌ 200,000 type II diabetes mellitus patients
- ⌌ 100,000 people with high blood glucose levels
- ⌌ In next 5 years 50% of above will be diabetic
- ⌌ Obesity will push the figure (100,000) to double in the next decade (potential risk for 200,000).

Source: www.diabetes.co.uk/global-diabetes/diabetes-in-ireland.html

Source: www.diabetesireland.ie



Diabetes

|| 200,000 type II diabetes mellitus patients

Basic Risk Profile needs Blood Glucose data



Diabetes

|| 200,000 type II diabetes mellitus patients

Basic Risk Profile needs Blood Glucose data

200,000 patients will not have same risk profile

Only few will have high risk, for example:

- [1] genetic predisposition**
- [2] nephropathy**
- [3] glaucoma**



Diabetes

|| 200,000 type II diabetes mellitus patients

Basic Risk Profile needs Blood Glucose data

200,000 monthly out-patient visits ?



Diabetes

⌞ 200,000 type II diabetes mellitus patients

Basic Risk Profile needs Blood Glucose data

200,000 monthly out-patient visits

If transaction cost is €20 per patient per month

Blood glucose profile €48 million pa



Diabetes Risk

‡ 200,000 type II diabetes mellitus patients

Blood Glucose data from 200,000 patients

Blood Glucose data from 100,000 at risk pool



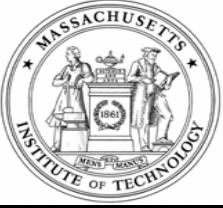
Diabetes Risk

‡ 200,000 type II diabetes mellitus patients

Blood Glucose data from 200,000 patients

Blood Glucose data from 100,000 at risk pool

Without out-patient visits



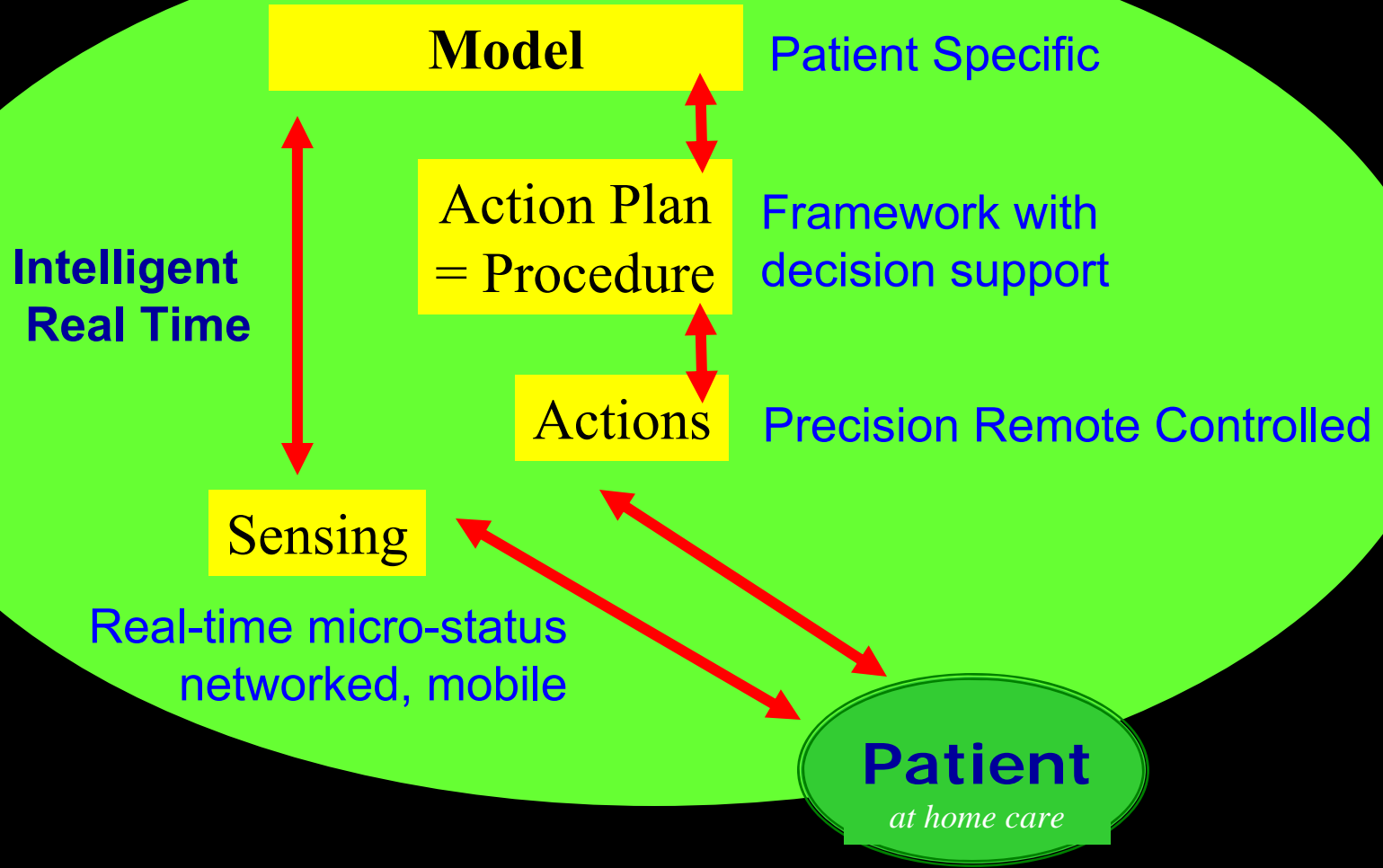
Innovation: Need Based

Problem: Healthcare Cost

NanoLetters (2004) 4 1785-1788



Healthcare for Independent Living Sense, *then*, Respond





Innovation: Need Based

Problem: Healthcare Cost

Solution: Sense then Respond

NanoLetters (2004) 4 1785-1788



Healthcare Systems ROI

Problem: 300,000 outpatient visits

\$olution

3,000 patients in need of attention

Renato Dulbecco

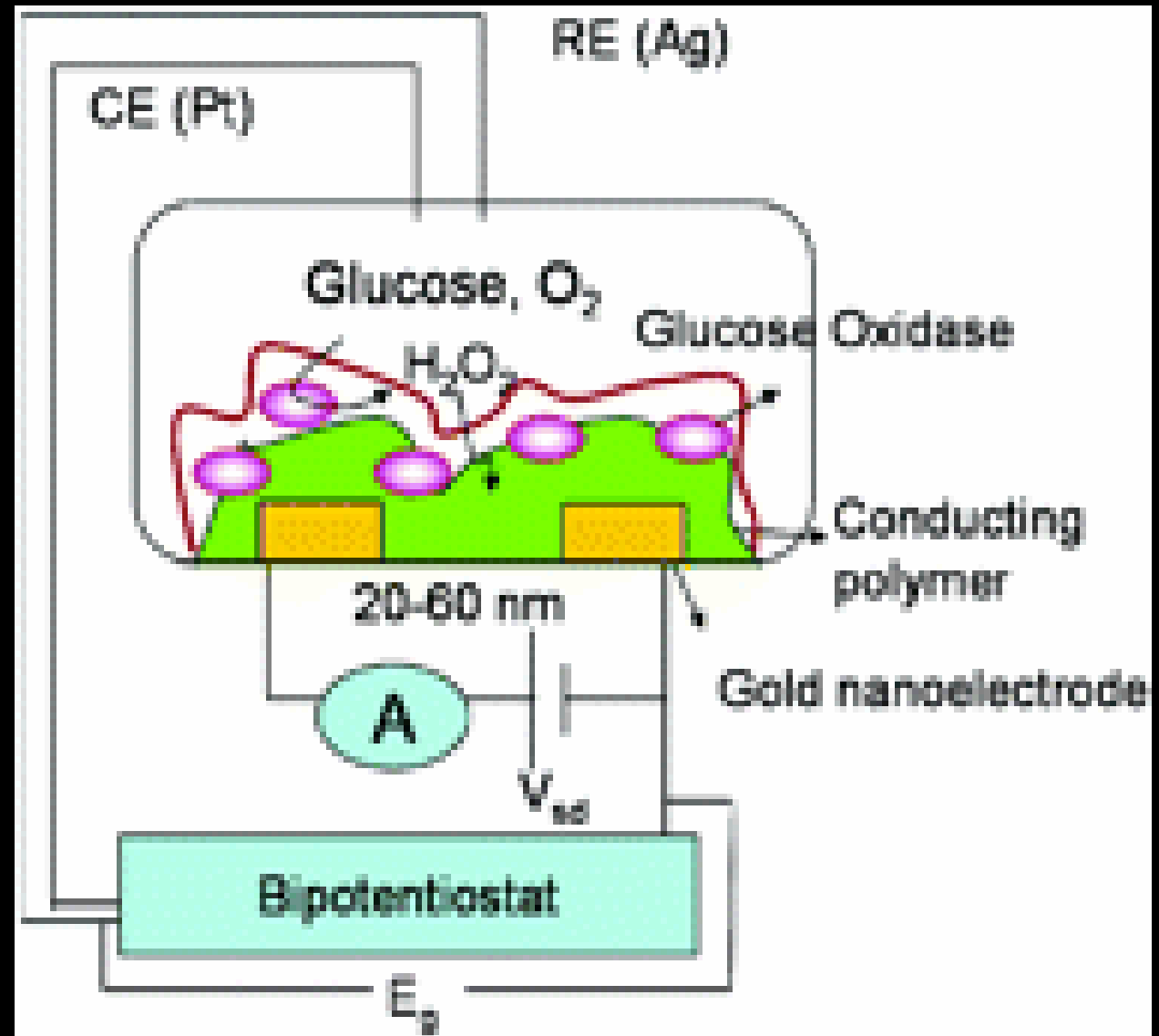
30,000 genes in
etiology of cancer

1 gene elicits cancer

Nobel Prize in Medicine



Tool: Glucose Nano-sensor



NanoLetters (2004) 4 1785-1788



Innovation: Need Based

Tool: Glucose Nano-sensor

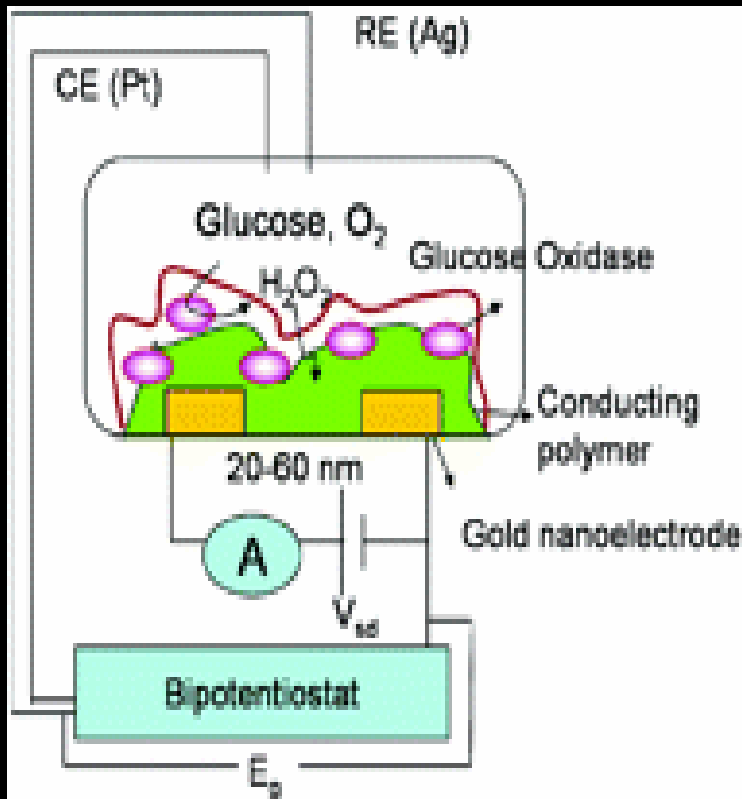
Problem: Healthcare Cost

Solution: Sense then Respond

NanoLetters (2004) 4 1785-1788



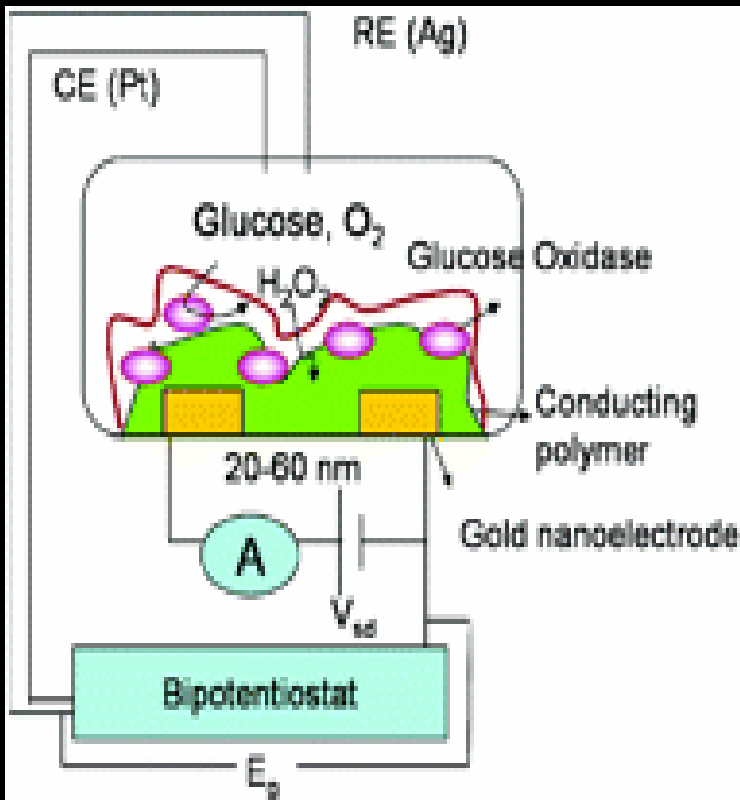
***May I implant a glucose nano-sensor in you?
You are fat, you could be diabetic!***



Blood Glucose Nano-sensors



*May I implant a
glucose nano-
sensor in you?
You are fat, you
could be diabetic!*

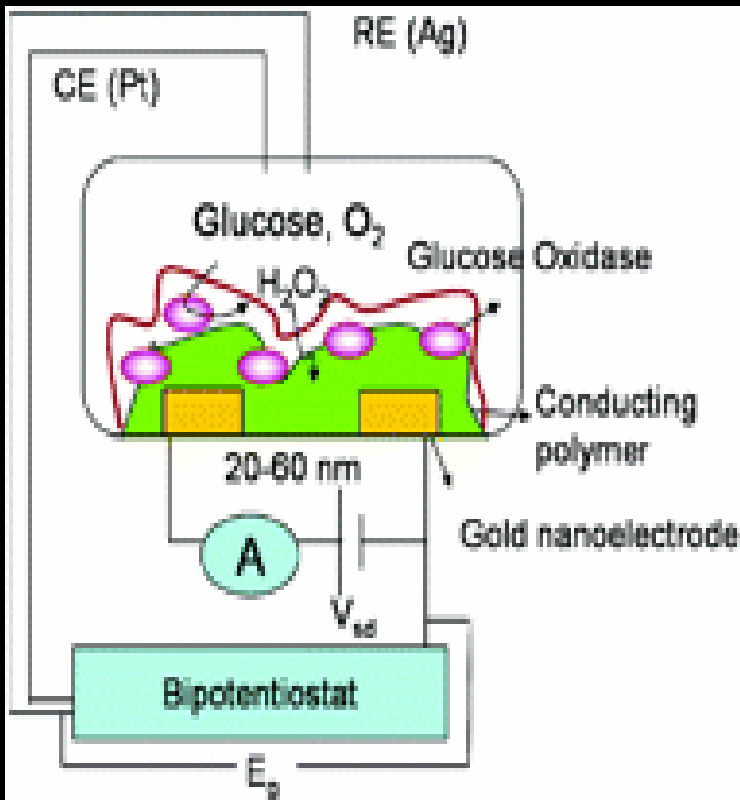


Blood Glucose Nano-sensors





*Aren't you glad
to have a chip
on your shoulder?*



Blood Glucose Nano-sensors





Innovation through Convergence

SENSOR + DATA TRANSMITTER

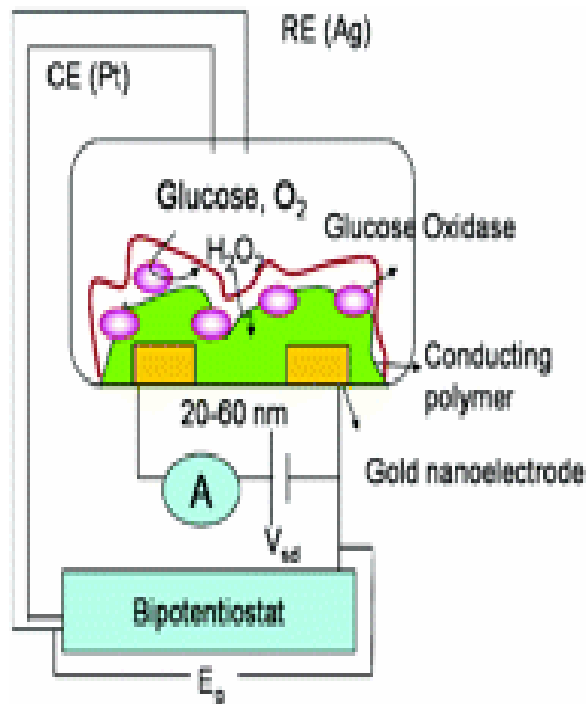


Innovation through Convergence

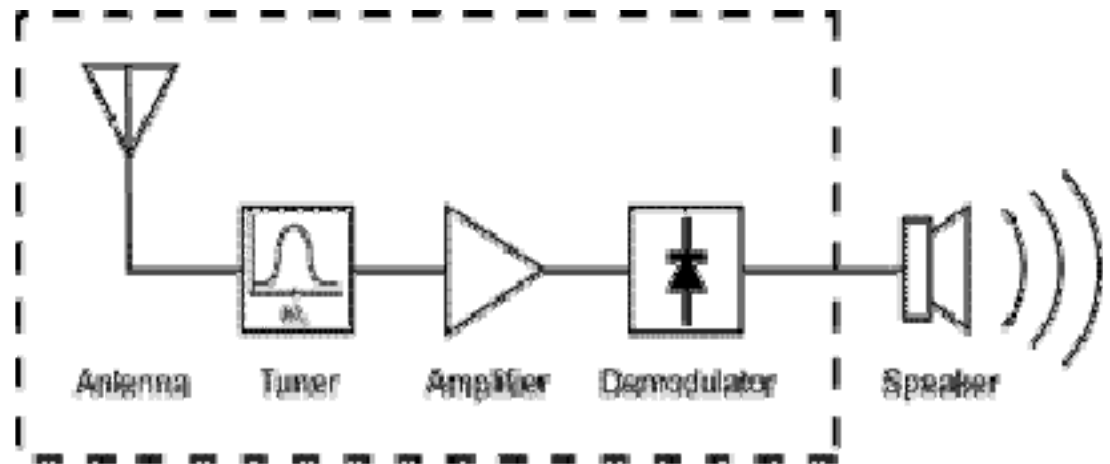
SENSOR + DATA TRANSMITTER

NanoLetters (2004) 4 1785-1788

NanoLetters (2007) 7 3508-3511



Blood Glucose Nano-sensor

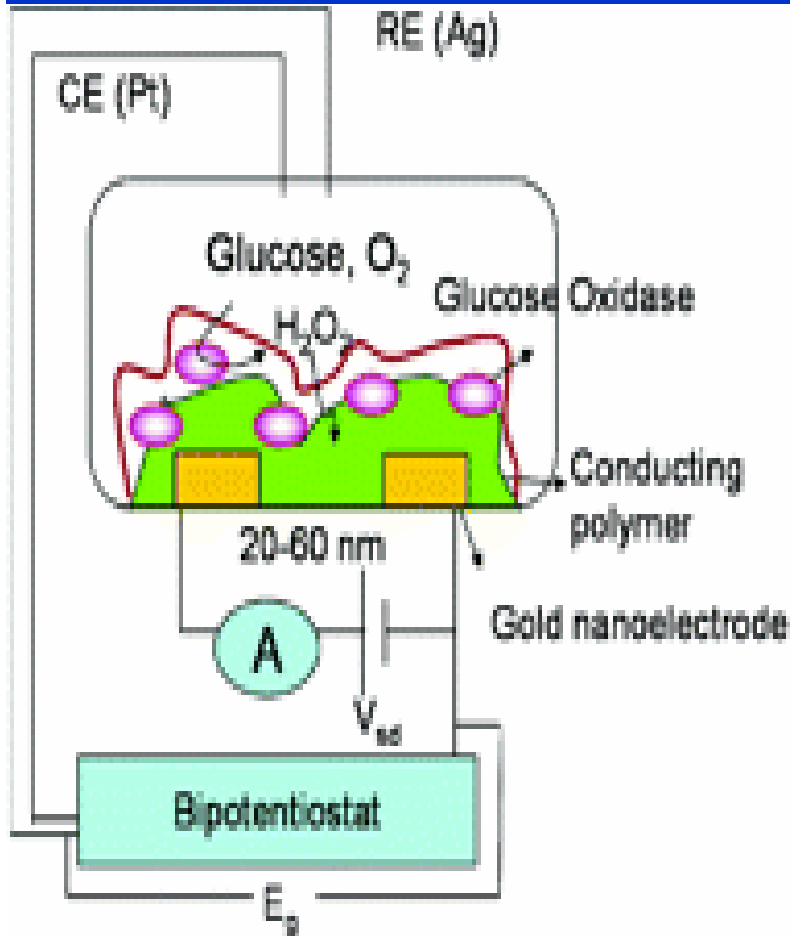


All-in-one nanotube radio

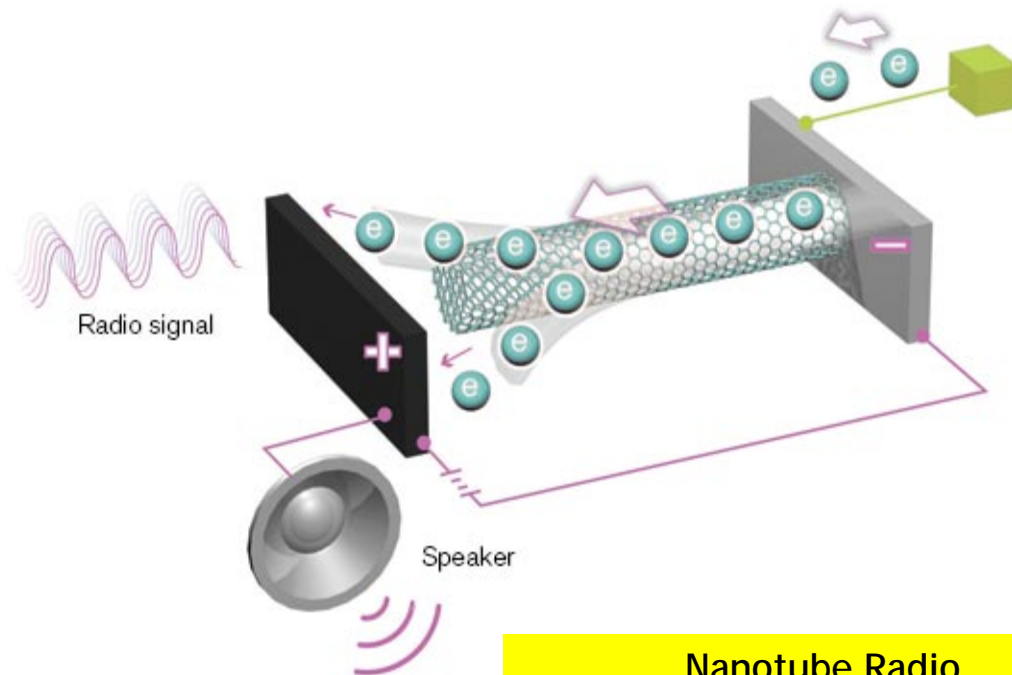
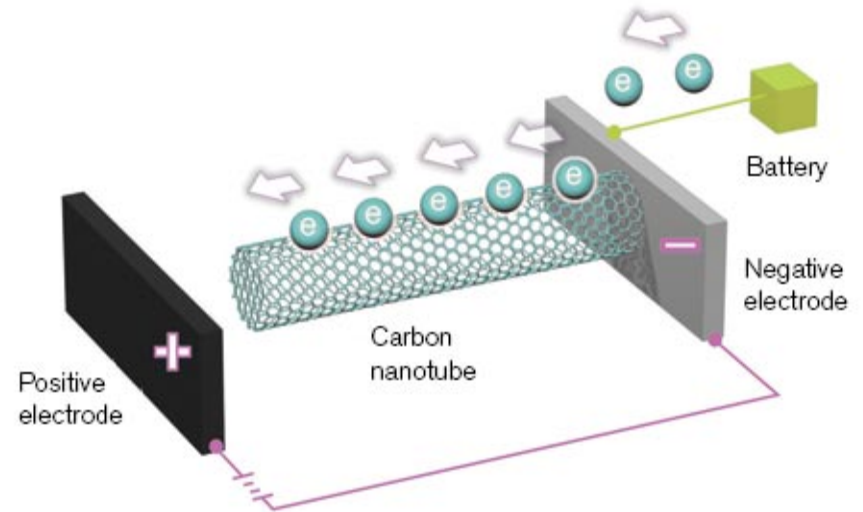


Innovation

SENSOR DATA



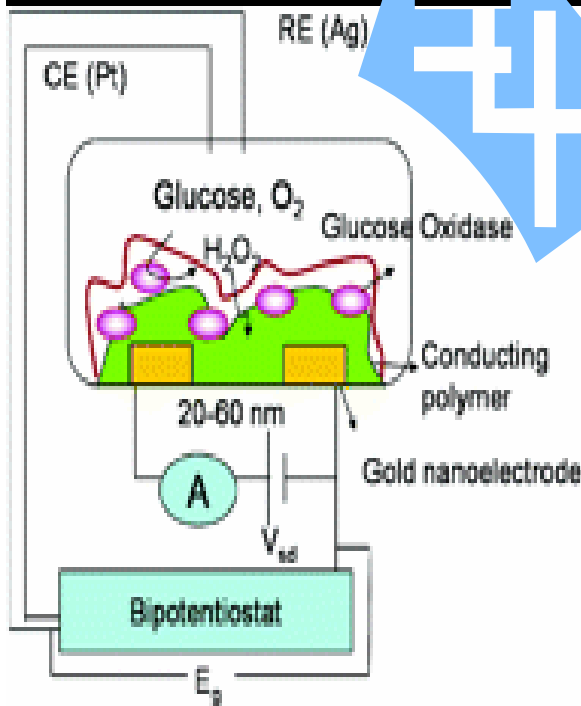
Blood Glucose Nano-sensor



Nanotube Radio



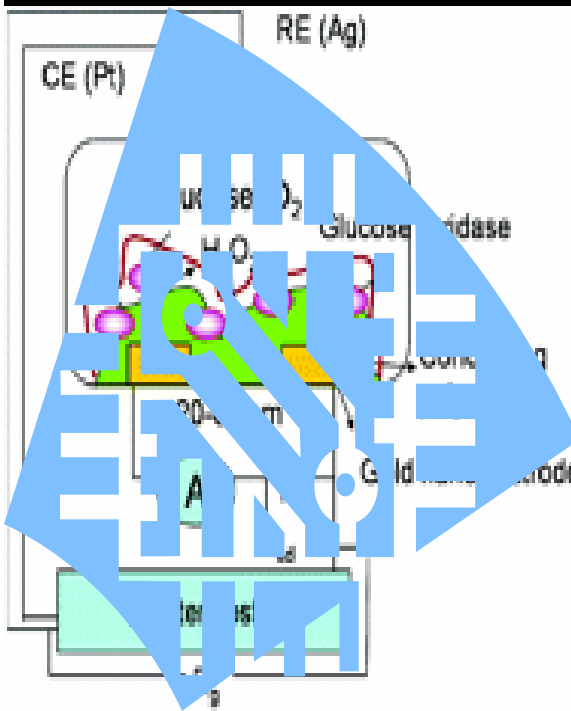
Glucose NanoSensor NanoRadio



Glucose Nano-sensor Radio



Implanted wireless nano-sensor transmits blood glucose data every minute or every hour using WiFi

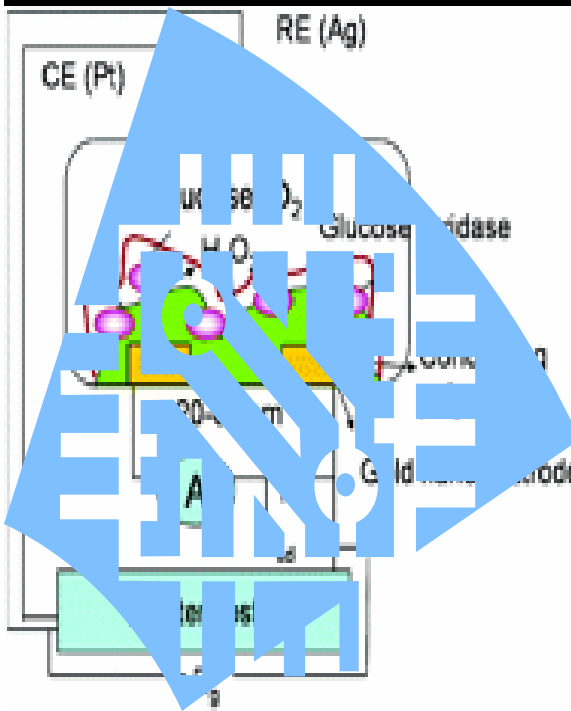


802.11b
WiFi
802.11g

Glucose Nano-sensor Radio



Your blood glucose data can be transmitted from home or office or bus station, wherever WiFi can connect to a node on the internet

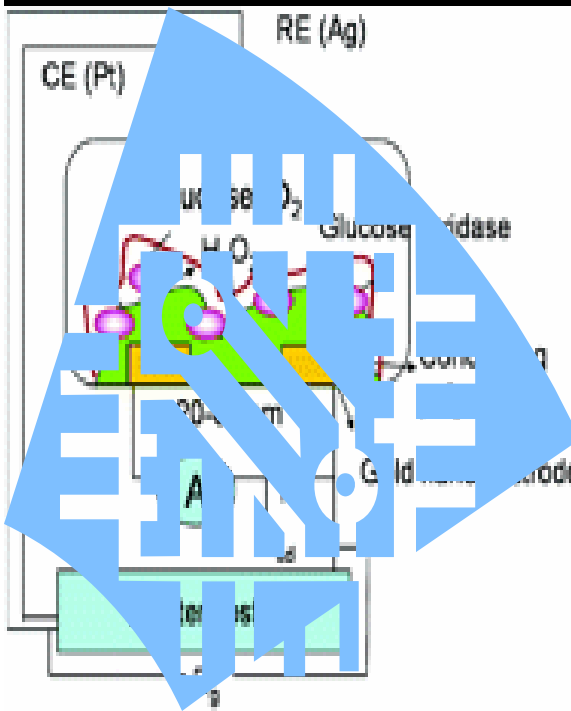


Glucose Nano-sensor Radio

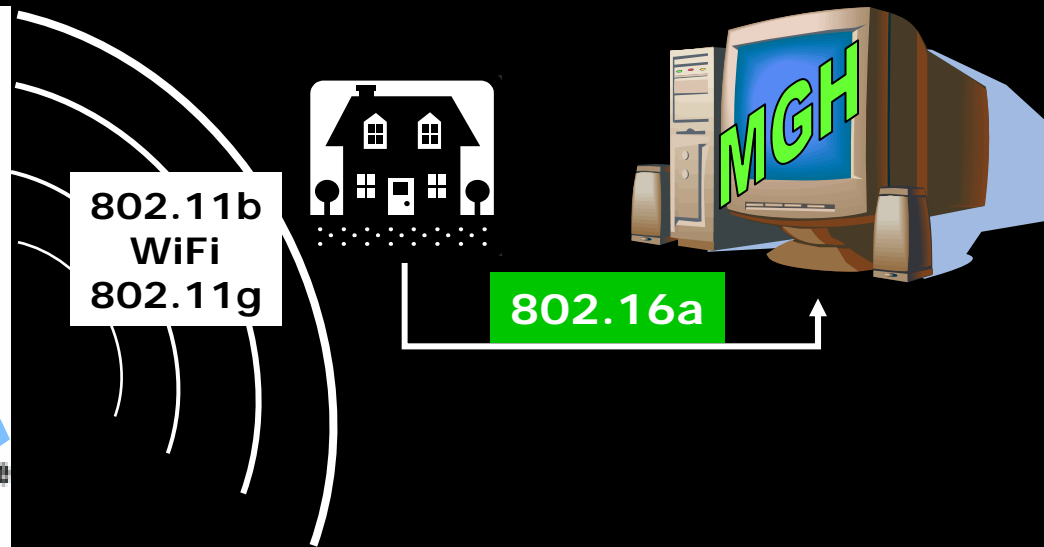




Blood glucose data travels from you to your hospital or clinic via broadband or WiMax connection

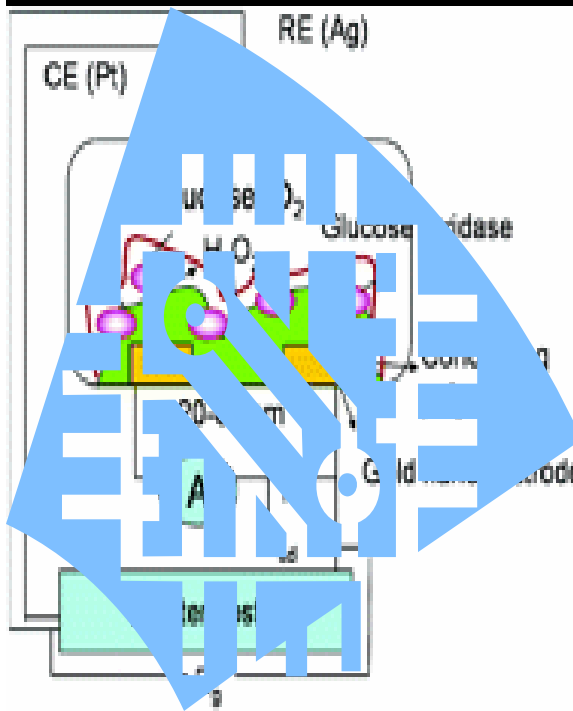


Glucose Nano-sensor Radio





Your blood glucose data generates your risk profile that is analysed by hospital to determine your status

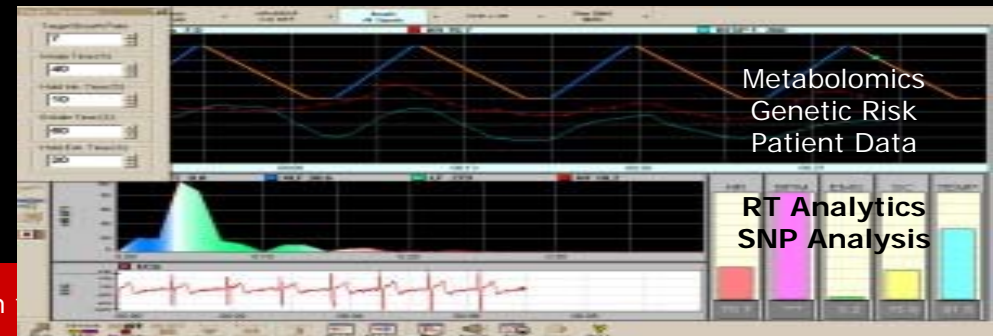
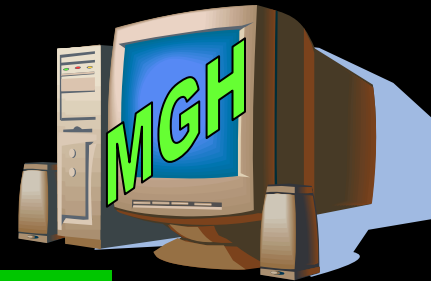


Glucose Nano-sensor Radio

802.11b
WiFi
802.11g

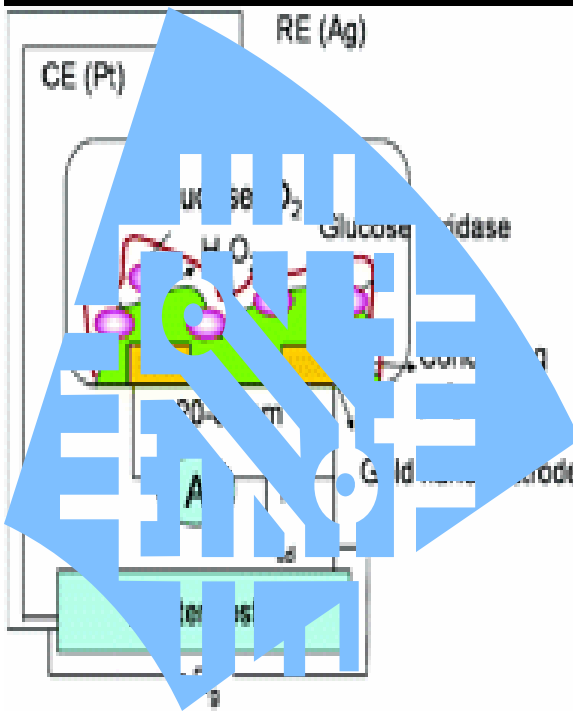
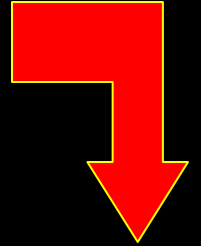


802.16a





If you need medical attention or insulin or other treatment then hospital sends you a message

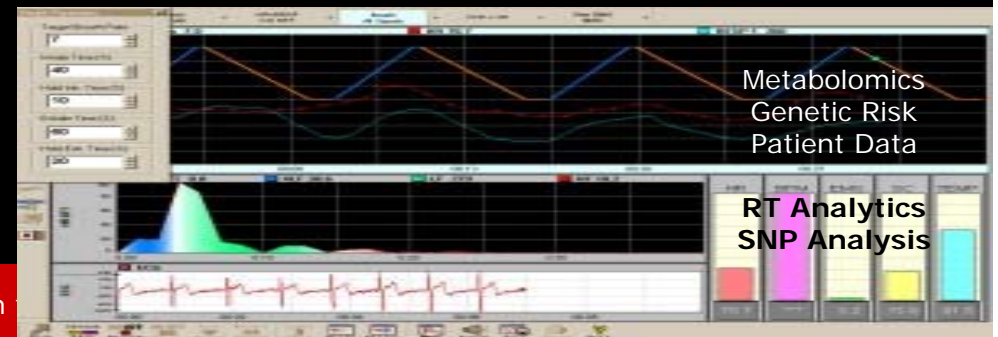
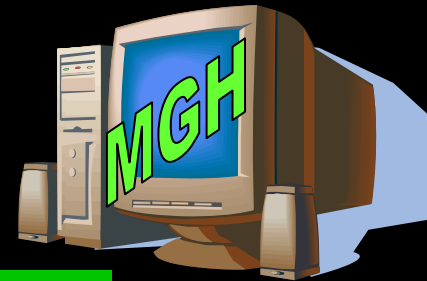


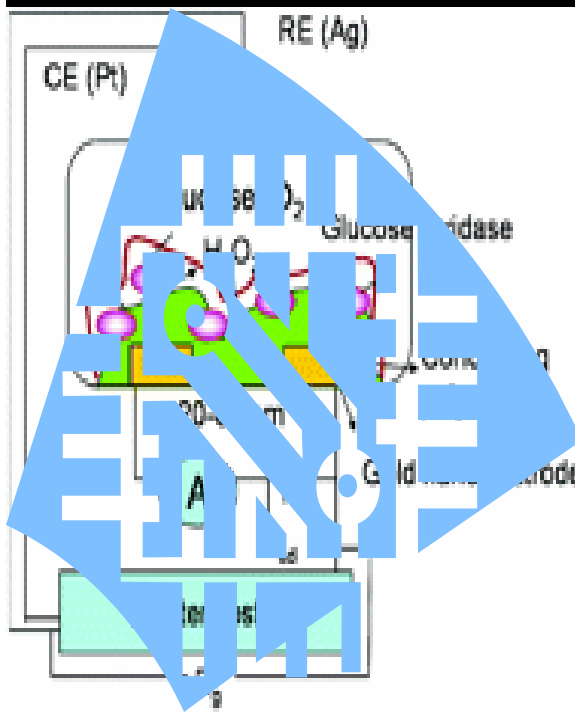
Glucose Nano-sensor Radio

802.11b
WiFi
802.11g



802.16a



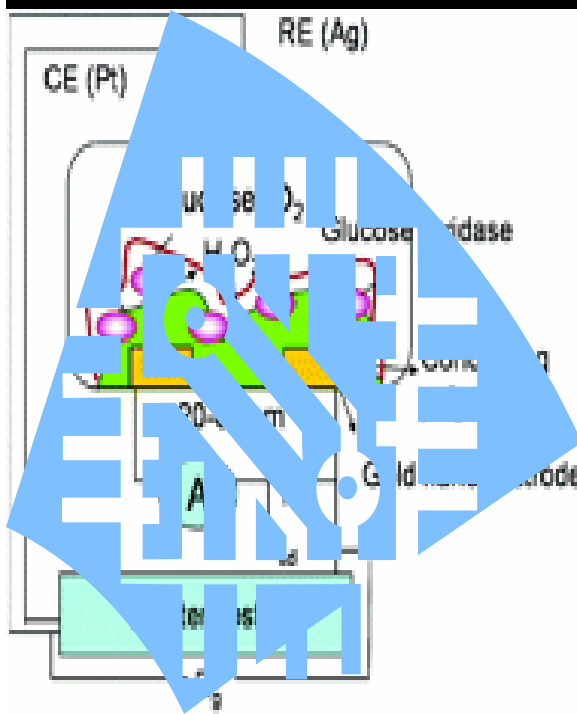


Glucose Nano-sensor Radio

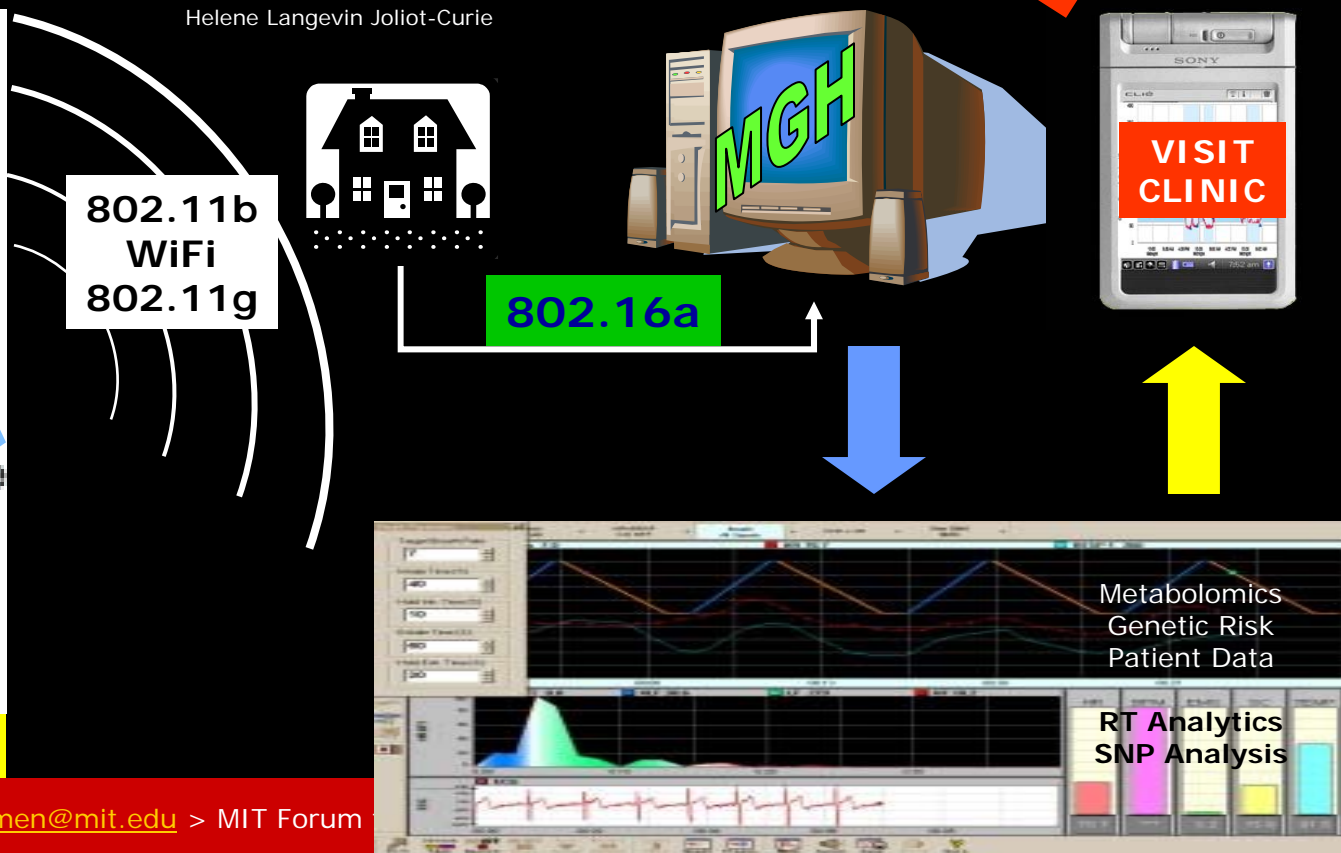
Healthcare Cost Reduction

Instead of out patient visits by all

Identify the one in need of attention



Glucose Nano-sensor Radio





Healthcare Cost Reduction: Convergence

Bio-sensors, Nanotechnology, ICT and Analytics

- ✓ **New Products**
- ✓ **New Services**
- ✓ **New Markets**



Healthcare Cost Reduction: Convergence

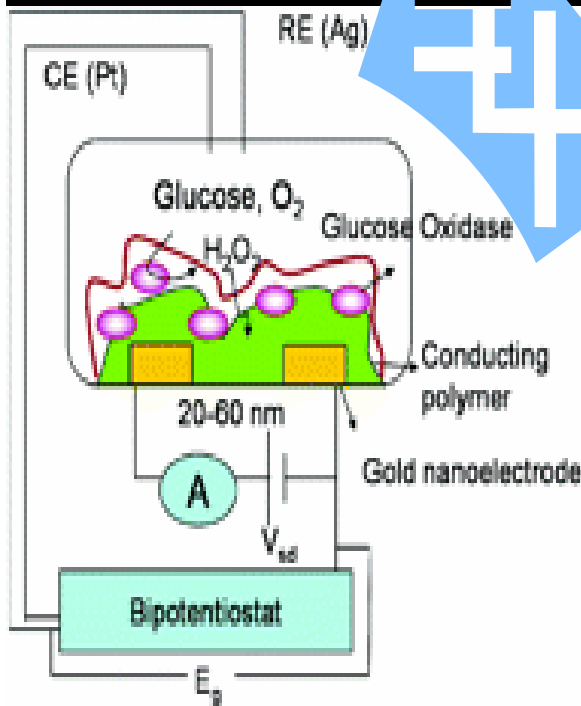
Bio-sensors, Nanotechnology, ICT and Analytics

✓ **New Products**



Healthcare Cost Reduction: Convergence Bio-sensors, Nanotechnology, ICT and Analytics

✓ **New Products**



Glucose Nano-sensor Radio



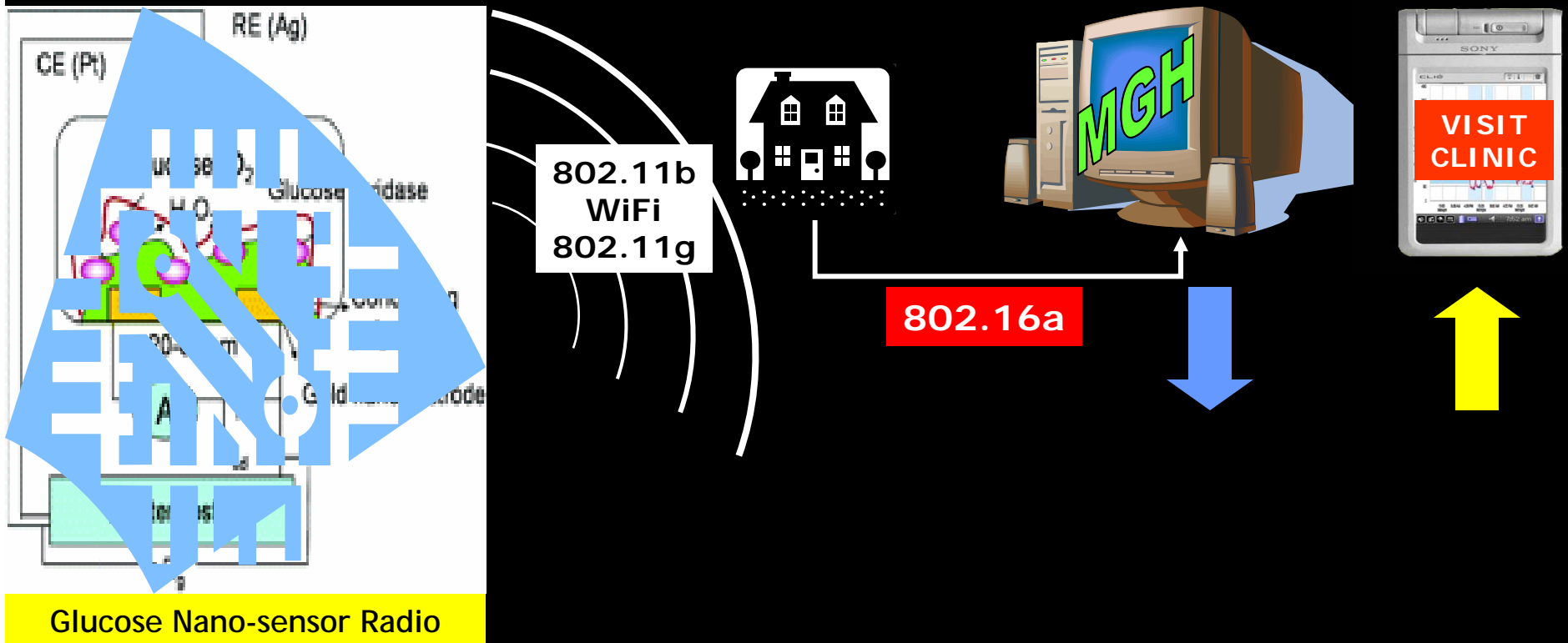
Healthcare Cost Reduction: Convergence Bio-sensors, Nanotechnology, ICT and Analytics

✓ **New Services**



Healthcare Cost Reduction: Convergence Bio-sensors, Nanotechnology, ICT and Analytics

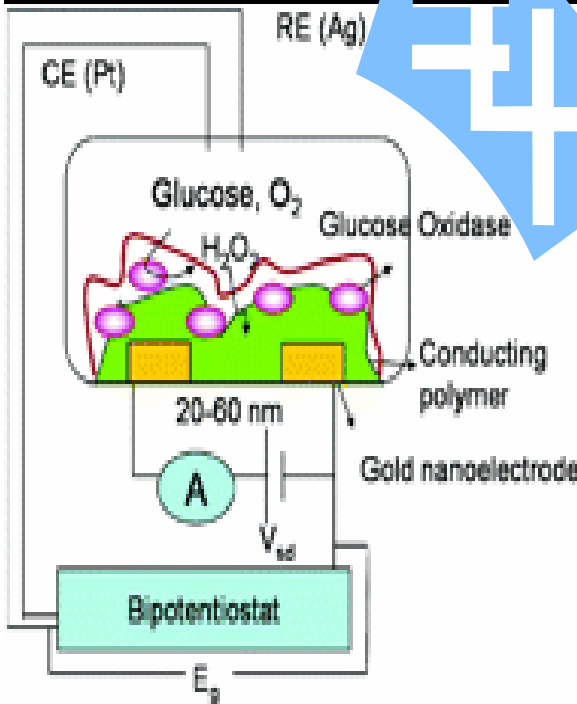
✓ New Services



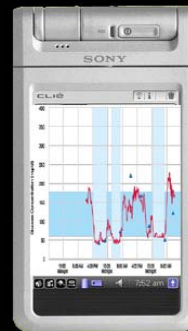
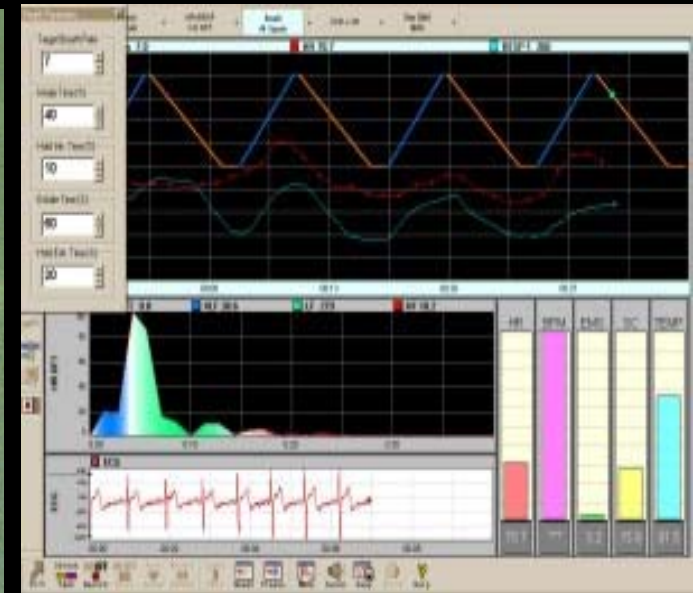
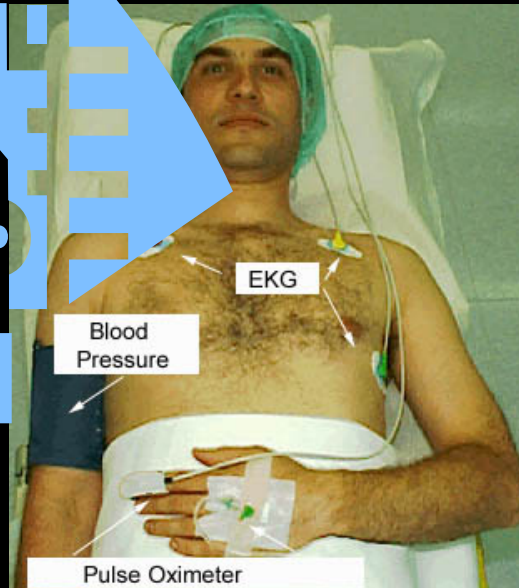


Healthcare Cost Reduction: Convergence Bio-sensors, Nanotechnology, ICT and Analytics

✓ **New Services**



Glucose Nano-sensor Radio



Intelligent
← - - - - →
Analytics

*Medical
Google*



Healthcare Cost Reduction: Convergence Bio-sensors, Nanotechnology, ICT and Analytics

✓ **New Markets**



Demographics Determine Market Growth Strategy

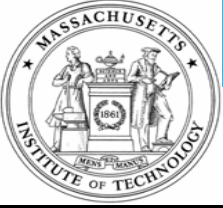
✓ New Markets



Demographics Determine Market Growth Strategy

✓ New Markets

Europe	Population (millions)	Under 19 (millions)	Over 65 (millions)	Over 65 % population
1950	350	70	14	4.0
2000	450	60	40	8.9
2050	400	40	90	22.5



Demographics Determine Market Growth Strategy

✓ New Markets

Median Age 2015

China ~ 45

India ~ 25

Population 2025

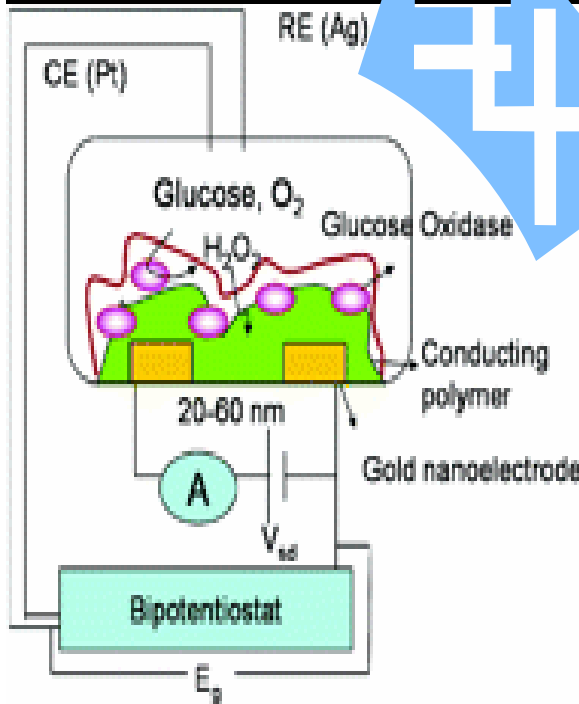
1.5 billion each

Emerging Markets for
- Innovative Products
- Lifestyle Services



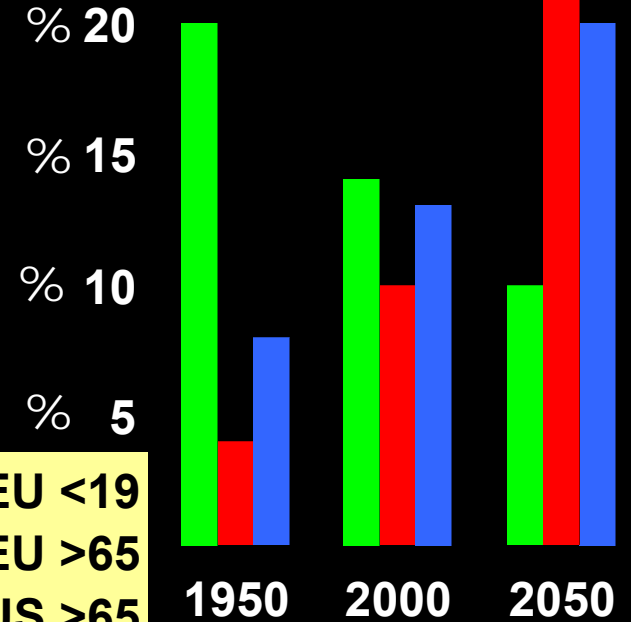
Demographics Determine Market Growth Strategy

✓ New Markets



Glucose Nano-sensor Radio

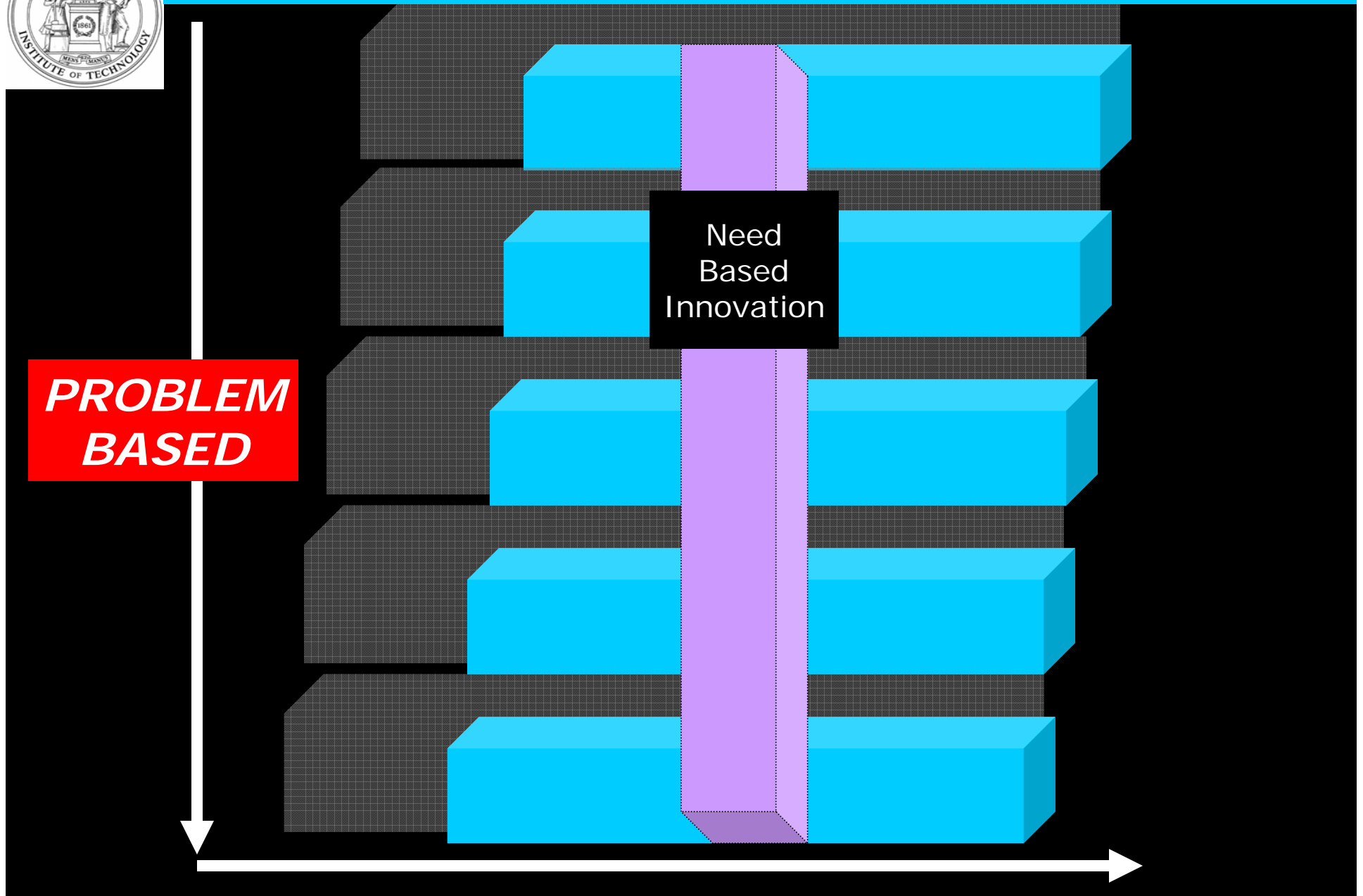
Median Age 2015
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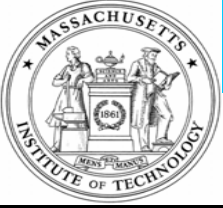


Europe	Population (millions)	Under 19 (millions)	Over 65 (millions)	Over 65 % population
1950	350	70	14	4.0
2000	450	60	40	8.9
2050	400	40	90	22.5



Knowledge Society: Innovative Knowledge Economy



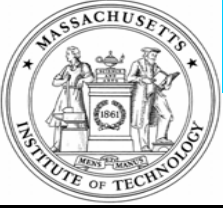


Theme: Independent Senior Communities

***PROBLEM
BASED***

Senior
Living

Reduce
Healthcare
Cost



Theme: Innovation to Improve Quality of Life

INTEGRATION

Senior
Living

Reduce
Healthcare
Cost



Innovation in Knowledge Economy: Systems Society

INTEGRATION

Micro-sensing

Chemistry

Sensors

Senior
Living

Reduce
Healthcare
Cost



Innovation in Knowledge Economy: Systems Society

INTEGRATION

Micro-sensing

Chemistry

Sensors

Patho-Physiology

Glucose

BP

Senior
Living

Reduce
Healthcare
Cost



Innovation in Knowledge Economy: Systems Society

INTEGRATION

Micro-sensing

Chemistry

Sensors

Patho-Physiology

Glucose

BP

ICT Systems

Transmit

Analyse

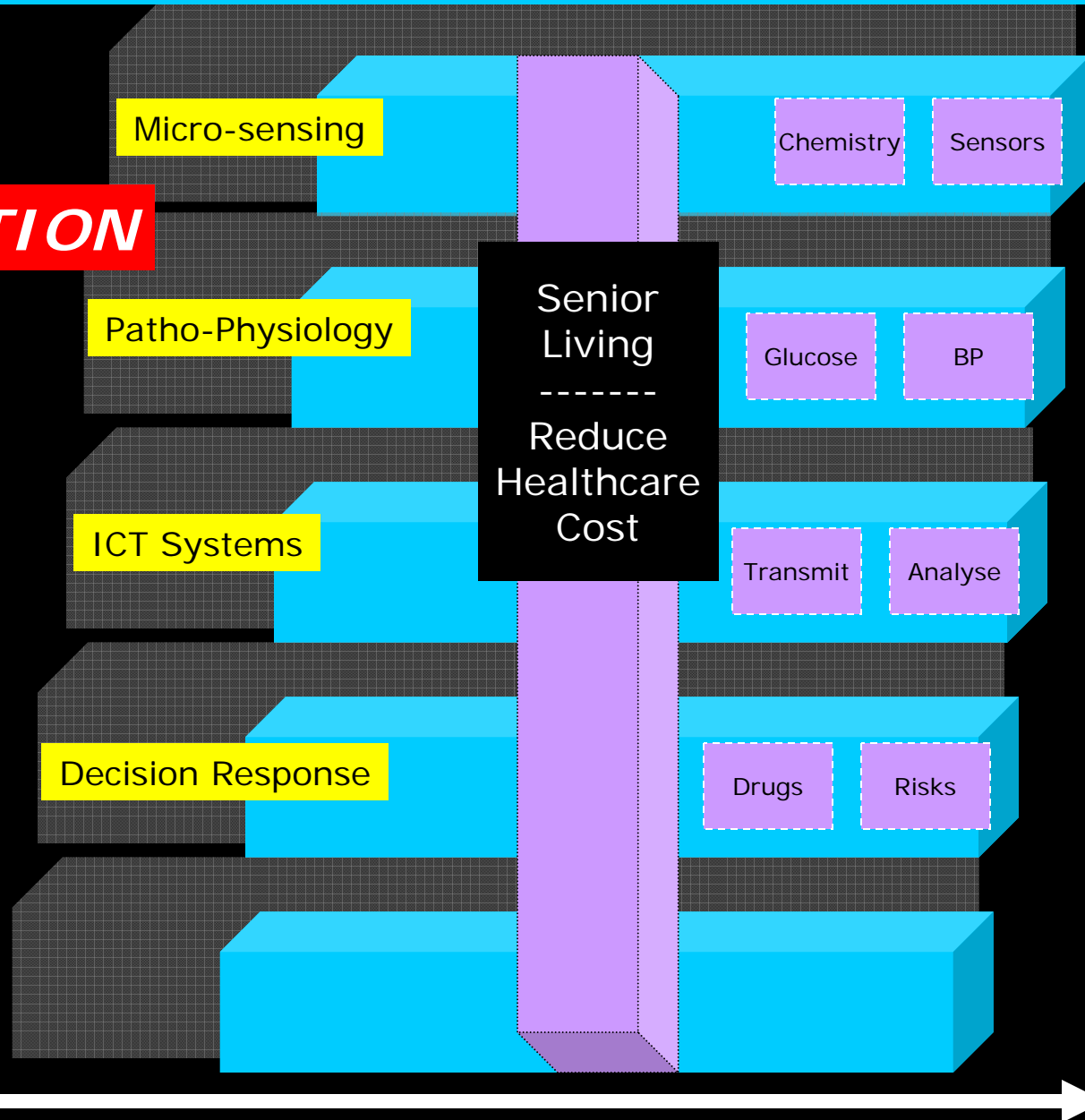
Senior
Living

Reduce
Healthcare
Cost



Innovation in Knowledge Economy: Systems Society

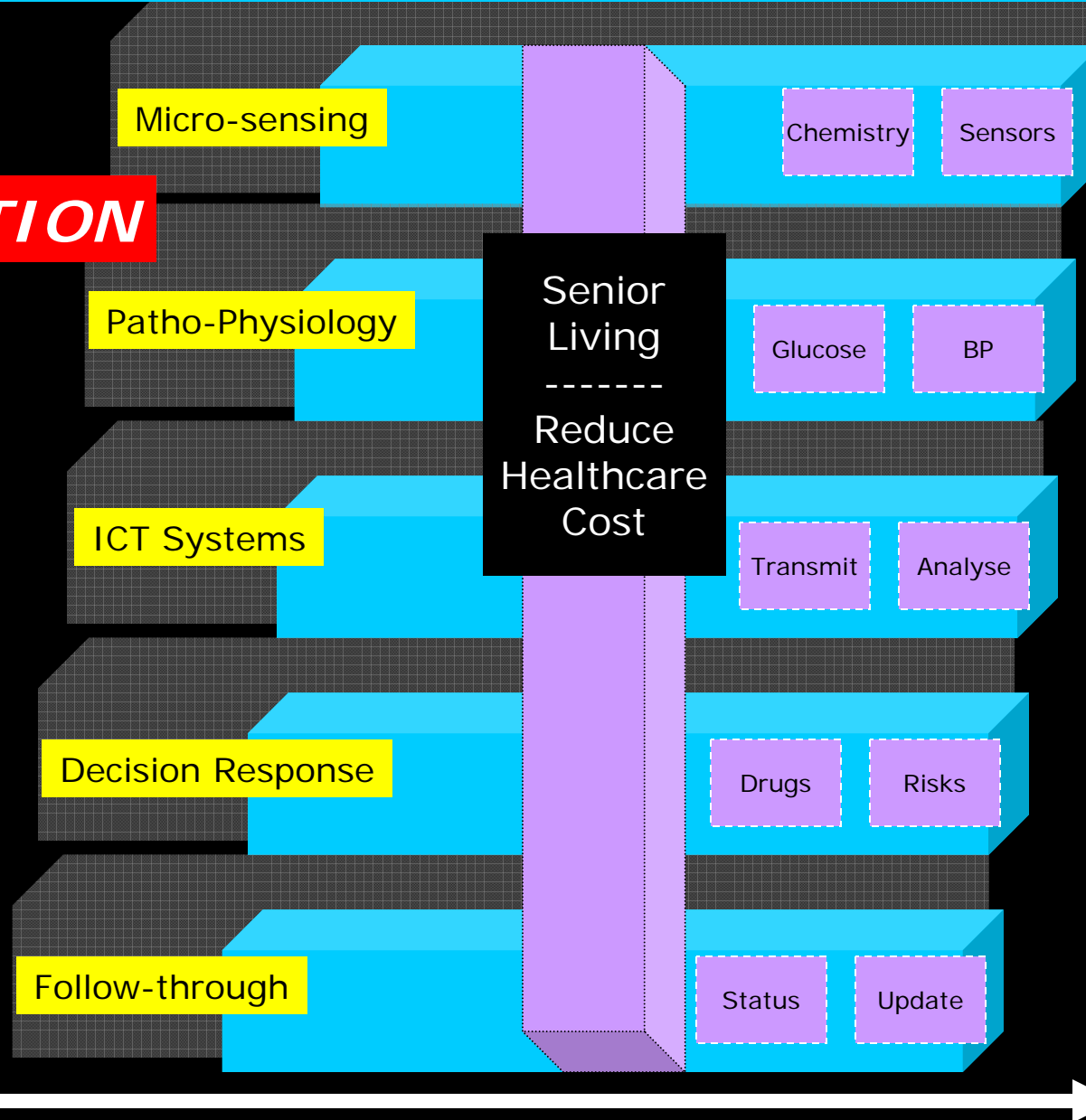
INTEGRATION





Innovation in Knowledge Economy: Systems Society

INTEGRATION





- Biomedical
- Healthcare
- Pharmaceutical



Systems

Approach





Systems

Approach

Solutions

RNAi

OMICS

€100 Genome

Resistance and Infectious Diseases

Sub-Petagram Detection & Diagnostics

Sensing & Imaging



Systems

Approach

Problems

A diagram consisting of a vertical green bar with a blue circle in the center. The circle contains the word "Problems". The bar has a 3D effect with a darker green shadow on the right side. The background is black.



Systems

Approach: *Solutions in Search of Problems*

Solutions

Problems

RNAi

OMICS

€100 Genome

Resistance and Infectious Diseases

Sub-Petagram Detection & Diagnostics

Sensing & Imaging



Globalization Changed Market Economics

Median Age 2015

China ~ 45

India ~ 25

Population 2025

1.5 billion each

Solutions

Problems



Globalization Changed Market Economics

Median Age 2015

China ~ 45

India ~ 25

Population 2025

1.5 billion each

Solutions

\$1000 solutions for 1 million = \$1 billion

Problems



Globalization Changed Market Economics

Median Age 2015

China ~ 45

India ~ 25

Population 2025

1.5 billion each

Solutions

\$1000 solutions for 1 million = \$1 billion

\$1 solutions for 3 billion = \$3 billion

Problems



Globalization Changed Market Economics

Median Age 2015

China ~ 45

India ~ 25

Population 2025

1.5 billion each

Solutions

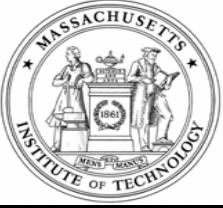
\$1000 solutions for 1 million = \$1 billion

\$1 solutions for 3 billion = \$3 billion

Problems

Micro-payments

Nobel Prize 2007
Micro-finance for Women



Globalization Changed Market Economics

**Globalization could also change the
Economics of Philanthropy**



Globalization: Economics of Philanthropy

Money Penny: Entrepreneurial Charity Fund Raising



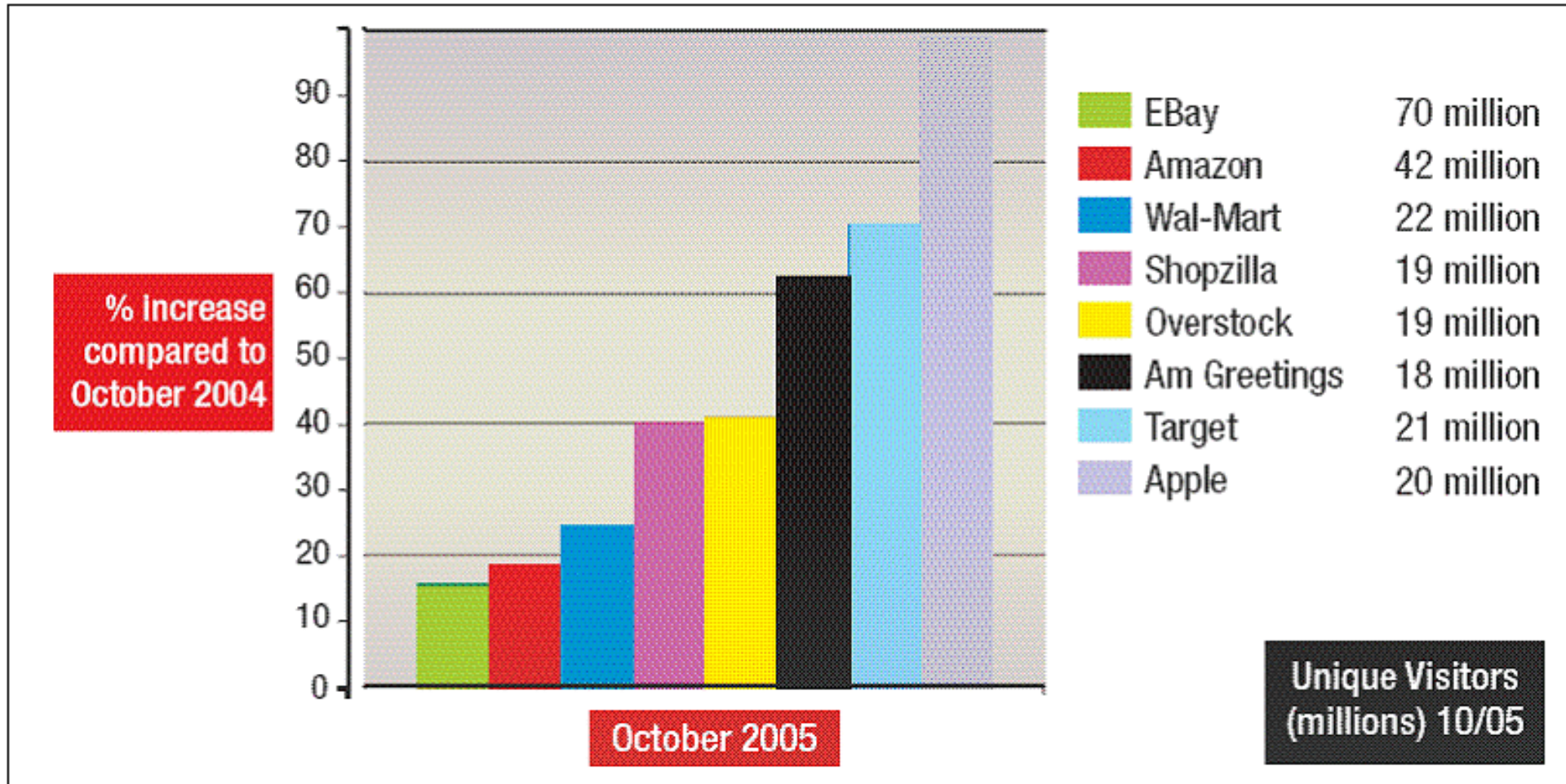
Globalization: Economics of Philanthropy

Money Penny: Entrepreneurial Charity Fund Raising

Micro-payments



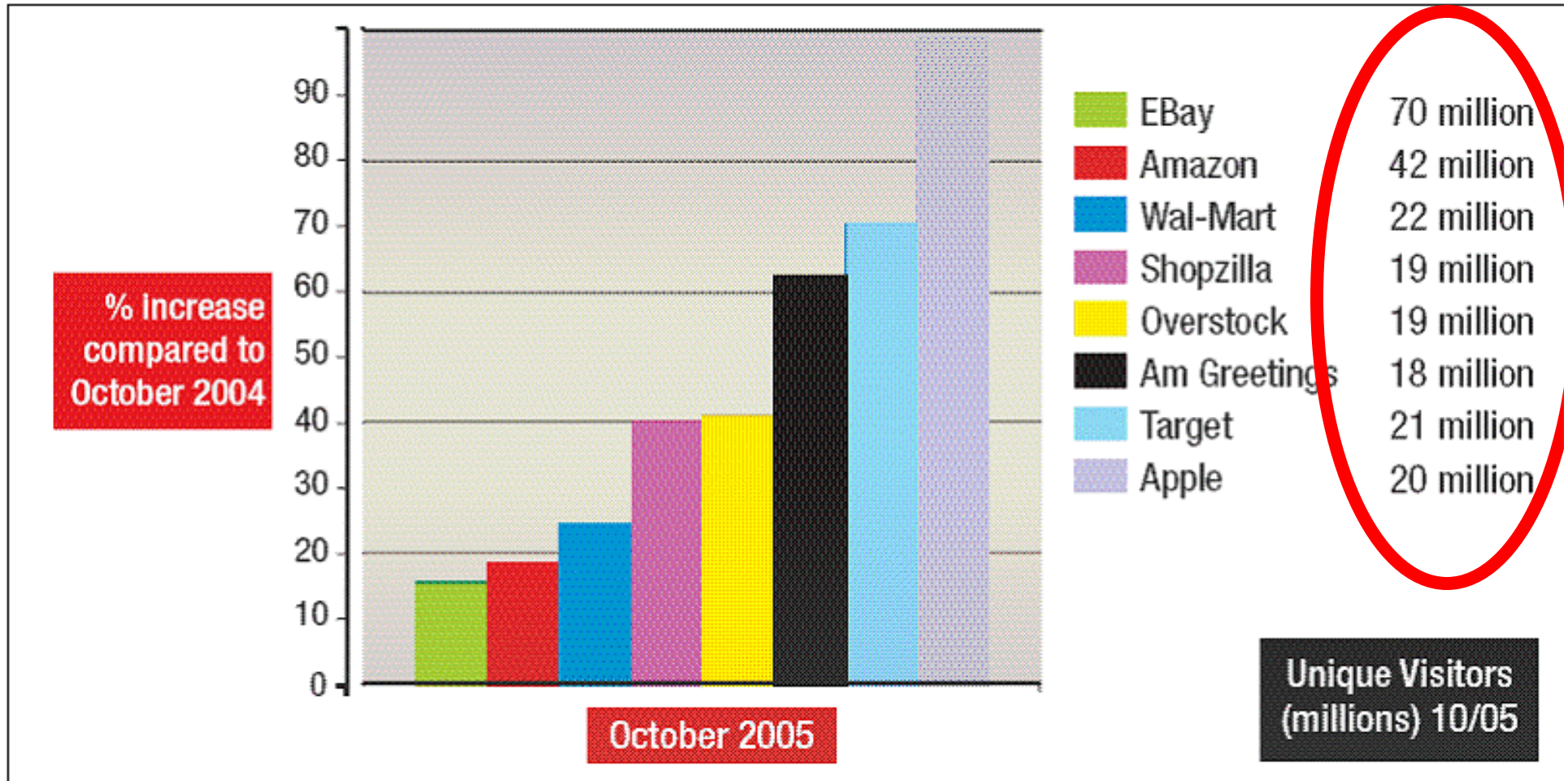
Globalization: eBusiness





Globalization: eBusiness

2.7 billion visits pa



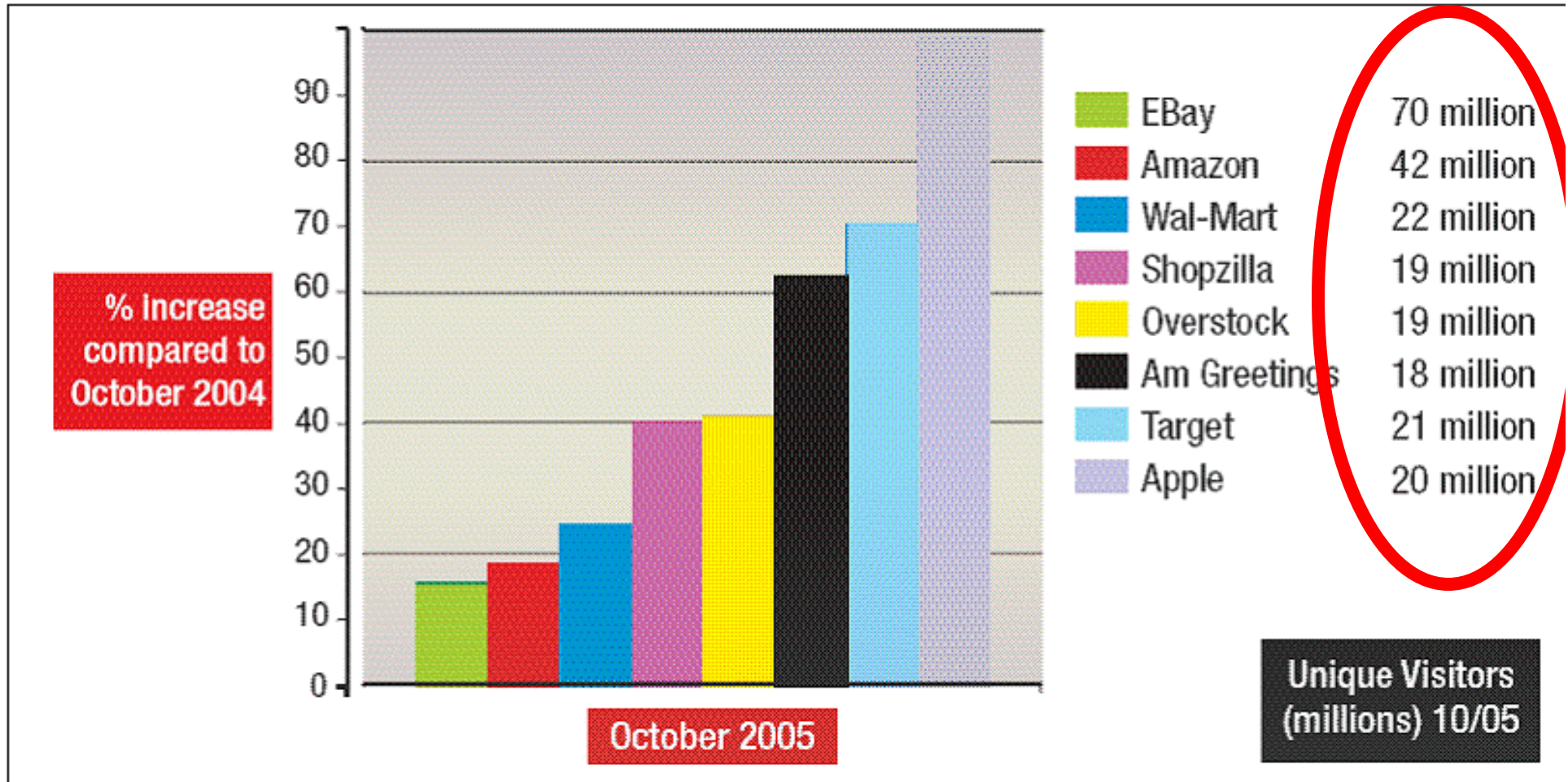
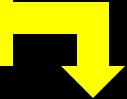


Globalization: Economics of Philanthropy

Money Penny: Entrepreneurial Charity Fund Raising

Micro-payments

2.7 billion visits pa



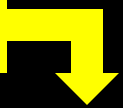


Globalization: Economics of Philanthropy

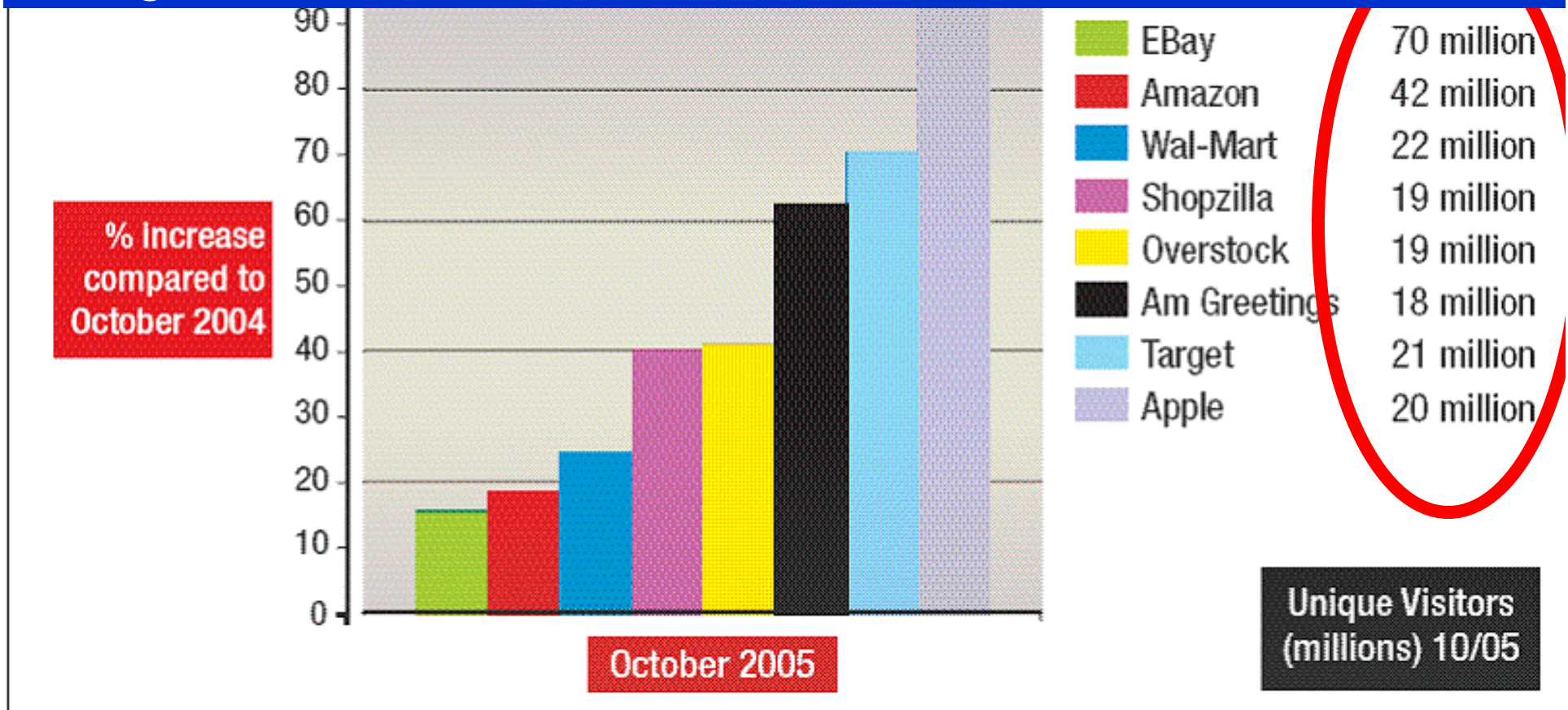
Money Penny: Entrepreneurial Charity Fund Raising

Micro-payments

2.7 billion visits pa



Only 1 cent from 2.7 billion visitors is \$27 million





Money Penny: Entrepreneurial Charity Fund Raising

Micro-payments

Only 1 cent from 2.7 billion visitors is \$27 million



DRIVE Convergence of Innovation

PRODUCTS & SERVICES EXAMPLES:

▪ Medicine and Healthcare

I invented nothing new. I simply assembled into
a car the discoveries of other men behind
whom were centuries of work.

HENRY FORD

▪ ICT



DRIVE Convergence of Innovation

PRODUCTS & SERVICES EXAMPLES:

- Medicine and Healthcare
- Environment
- Logistics
- Energy
- ICT



DRIVE Convergence of Innovation

PRODUCTS & SERVICES EXAMPLES:

- Environment



DRIVE Convergence of Innovation

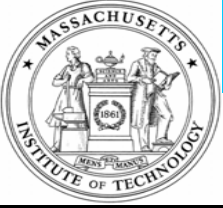
PRODUCTS & SERVICES EXAMPLES:

▪ Environment

*Galway
Contamination*

*Mayo
Leachate*

*Who's
Next ?*



Convergence of Innovation: Service Based

**PROBLEM
BASED**

Service
Based
Innovation



Service Based Innovation: Immediate Use

**WATER
QUALITY**

Microbio, Chem

Sensors and Assay

Decision / Response

Bio/Chem Purification

Environmental Regulation

Service
Based
Innovation



Environment, Agriculture, Water, Sewage, Leaks

Sensor and Microanalyzer



Matchbox Size Gas Chromatography & Mass Spectrometer

Professor Akintunde Ibitayo Akinwande, Microsystems Technology Lab, MIT

Dr Luis Velasquez-Garcia, Microsystems Technology Lab, MIT



GC/MS



Southern Scientific Ireland
www.southernscientificireland.com



GC/MS



PerkinElmer Clarus 600 GC/MS



Southern Scientific Ireland
www.southernscientificireland.com



GC/MS at MIT



PerkinElmer Clarus 600 GC/MS



Southern Scientific Ireland
www.southernscientificireland.com



GC/MS in every pocket !!



PerkinElmer Clarus 600 GC/MS



Southern Scientific Ireland
www.southernscientificireland.com



Gas Sensor & Microanalyzer: Matchbox GCMS

Current model is a GAS SENSOR but principle has broad spectrum applicability in detection of trace toxic industrial chemicals including chemical warfare agents as well as remote monitoring of water, air, soil quality analysis and medical diagnostics.

Sensors dispersed in buildings, outdoors, anywhere globally. Data collected globally.

Portable GC-MS takes about 15 minutes to produce results and use 10,000 joules of energy. Current prototype uses 4 joules and produces results in about 4 seconds.

Mechanism:

Analyzer works by breaking gas molecules into ionized fragments, which can be detected by their specific ratio of charge to molecular weight. Molecules are broken apart either by stripping electrons off the molecules, or by bombarding them with electrons stripped from carbon nanotubes. The fragments are then sent through a long, narrow electric field. At the end of the field, the ions' charges are converted to voltage and measured by an electrometer, yielding the distinctive electronic signature.

Manufacturing:

Precision built using micro-fabrication. Batch-fabrication to produce inexpensive sensors for mass use.

Research funded by DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency), US Department of Defense and the US Army Soldier Systems Center in Natick, Massachusetts. Collaborators are University of Cambridge and Raytheon.

Source: <http://web.mit.edu/ipc/people/faculty/akinwande.html>



Gas Sensor & Microanalyzer: Matchbox GCMS

How can it DRIVE economic growth in Ireland?



Gas Sensor & Microanalyzer: Matchbox GCMS

How can it DRIVE economic growth in Ireland?

Southern Scientific Services
Kerry, Ireland

www.southernscientificireland.com

Local services company in collaboration with MIT
may further extends global monitoring with
wireless remote sensors



Services may benefit from GCMS Remote Sensor

Food Auditing
Air Monitoring
Waste Analysis
Site Assessment
Discharge Analysis
Environmental Audits
Pollution Investigation
Ecological Assessments
Contaminated Land Assessment
Analysis of water, soil and effluent
Agricultural analysis (phosphates, nitrates)



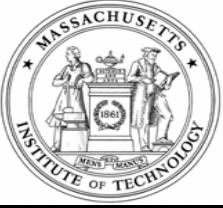
www.southernscientificireland.com



DRIVE Convergence of Innovation

PRODUCTS & SERVICES EXAMPLES:

- Logistics & SCM



Spain and Morocco: Next Logistics Revolution





13 km: Bridging Africa to Eurasia





13 km: Bridging Africa to Eurasia





Pragmatic Vision: Not Tunnel Vision





8 mile Tunnel: Cape Town to Shanghai



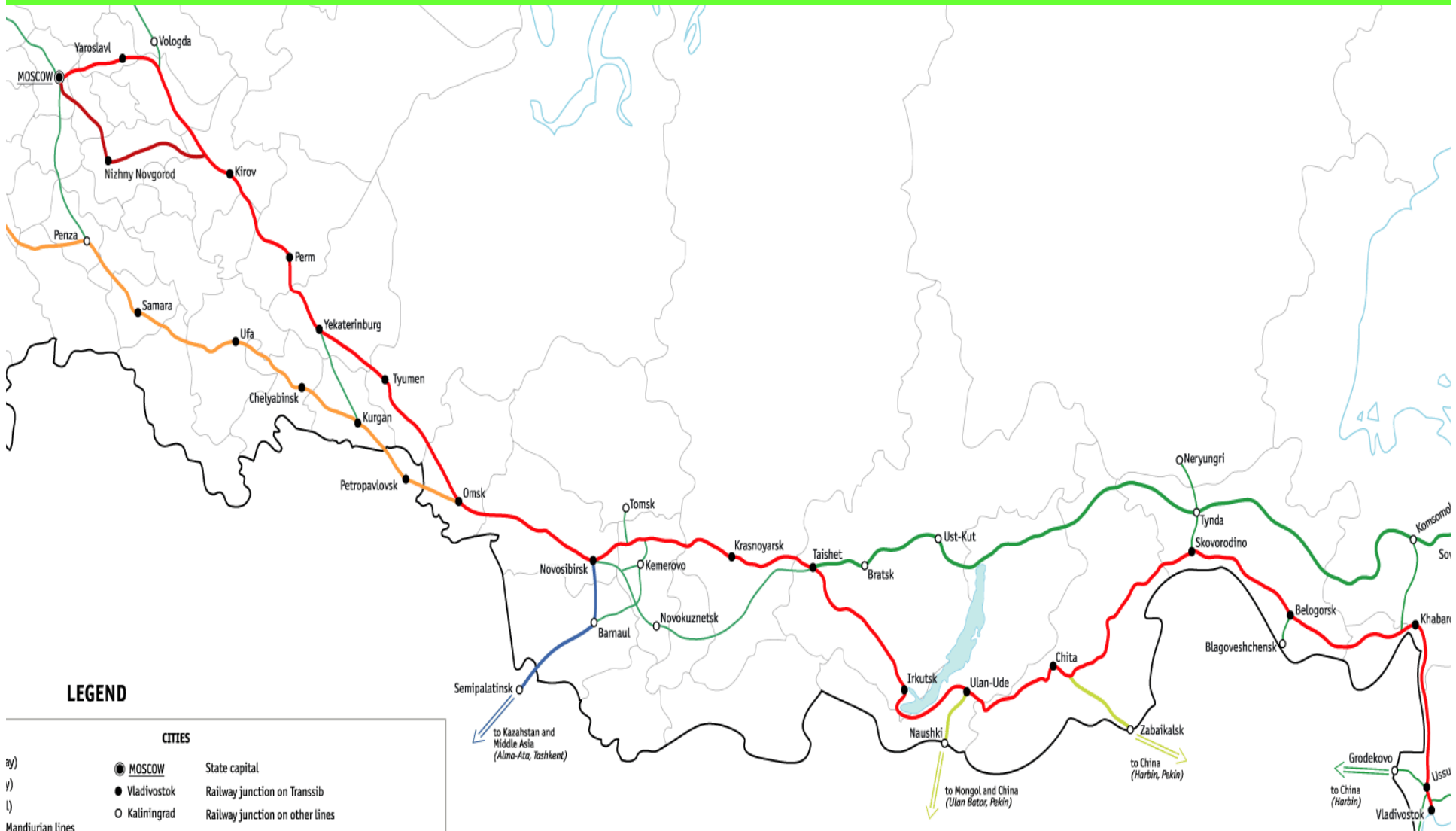


8 mile Tunnel: Cape Town to Shanghai





Kouvola to Vladivostok: TRANS-SIBERIAN RAIL

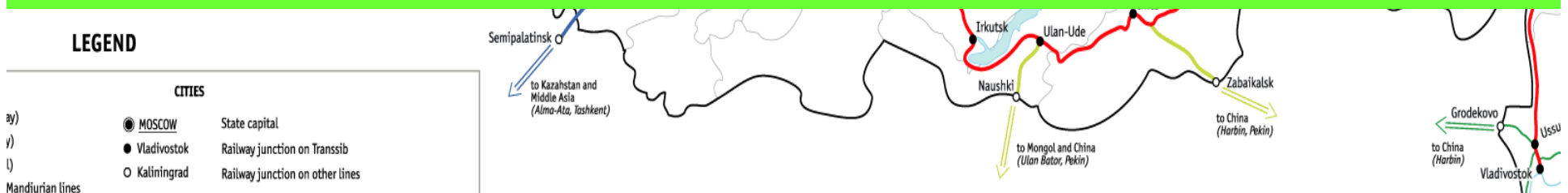




Tri-Continental Logistics

Disruptive Innovation through Convergence

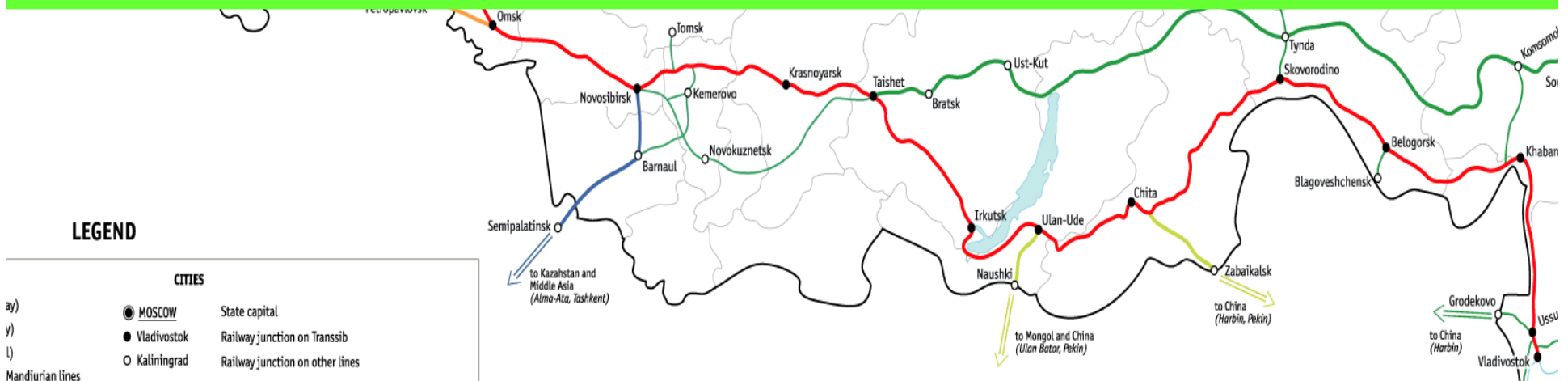
- Electricity Distribution Grids (nuclear, solar, methanol, biodiesel)
- Systems Transparency (risk management)
- Electric Rail Transport: Africa to Asia via Europe
- Sea freight depends on self-contained nuclear power





Kouvola to Vladivostok: Systems Visibility & Risk

- Disruptive Innovation in Global Supply Chain
- Analytic Conversion of Data to Useful Information
- Systems Understanding of Decisionable Information





DRIVE Convergence of Innovation

PRODUCTS & SERVICES EXAMPLES:

- Energy



FDI : Alternative to US Treasuries/Securities

Source: PFC Energy Report on Saudi Arabia, Iran, UAE, Kuwait and Qatar (revenues)

2000 year-ending total foreign assets	estimated \$450 billion
2006 year-ending total foreign assets	estimated \$900 billion
2006 revenue from sale of hydrocarbons	estimated \$250 billion
? Annual Investment Capital <small>(revenue - infrastructure investment)</small>	estimated \$100 billion

Business transparency a catalyst for globalization of capital investments?



Road to Hydrogen: Corn, Sugarcane, Sorghum, *Jatropha*

USA

>21 million barrels per day or ~8 billion barrels pa (petroleum)
(60% imported) >25% world consumption
Ethanol production ~4 billion gallons

Canada

~170 billion barrels in Fort McMurray (Alberta) active ~25 years (2025)
(<20 years supply for US at current rate of consumption – unrealistic)

Brazil

Ethanol >40% of transportation fuel (current production >3 billion gallons)

China

Ethanol export negotiations with Brazil
Fort McMurray to Vancouver pipeline negotiations
25% of Russian gas reserves : pipeline negotiated

- ***Irrigation & Agriculture***
- ***Production & Distribution***
- ***Automobile Engine Compatibility***

Convergence

Oil Crisis Mitigation Strategy: *S. cerevisiae*; Catalysts; *Jatropha*



Biofuel Sources in India

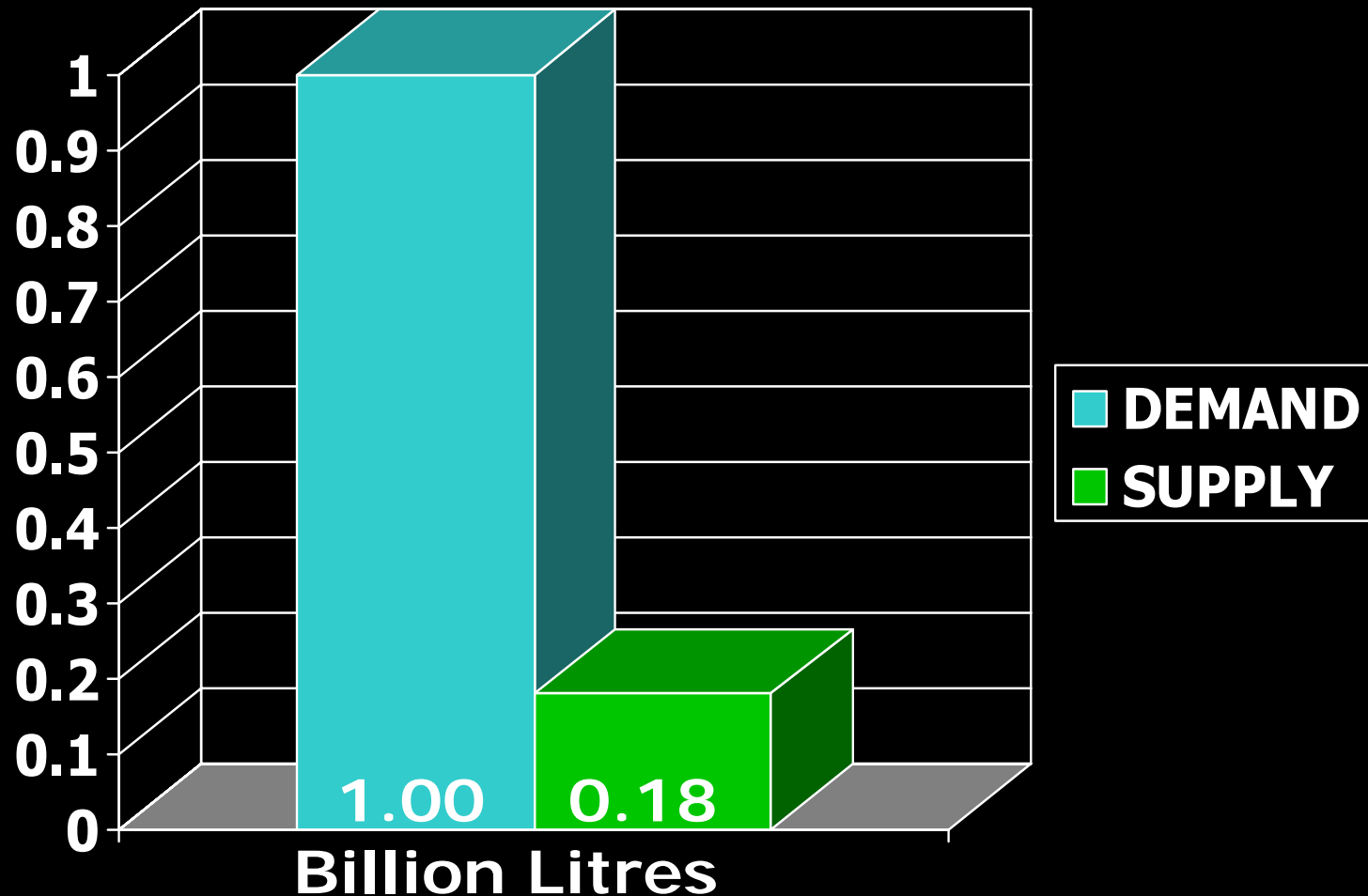
- **Ethanol**
 - molasses, beet, sweet sorghum, sugarcane
 - cellulosic (wood, grass, biomass residue)
- **Vegetable oils (non-edible)**
 - *Jatropha curcas*
 - *Karanja*



Biofuels in India



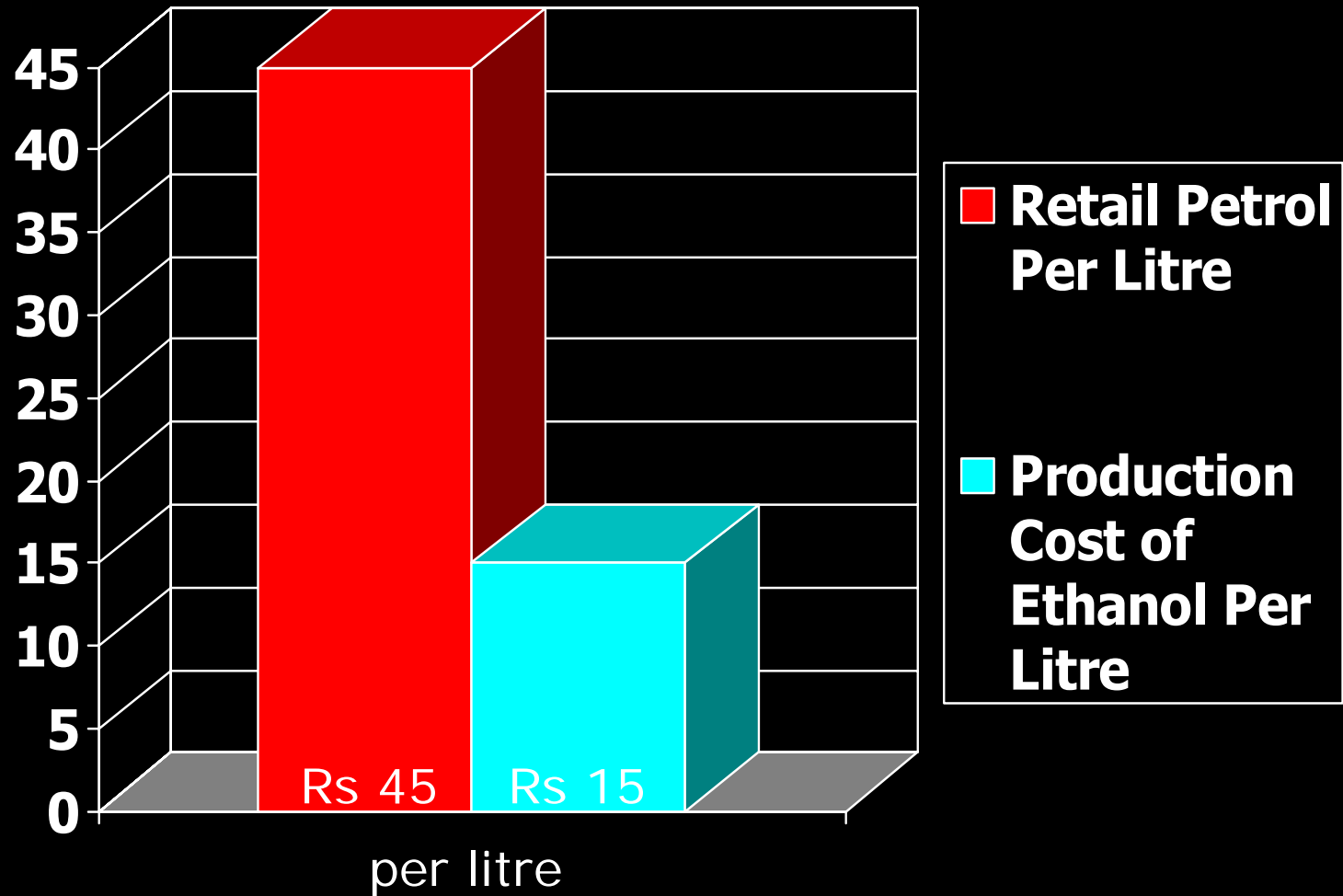
Ethanol Demand vs Supply



Data per Government of India. According to the US Department of Commerce, the current demand for ethanol in India is 3.6 billion litres or 3,600 lakh litres.



Price of Petrol vs Cost of Ethanol





Biofuels: Bridge to Hydrogen Economy

Number of automobiles 2005 (60% 2-wheelers)	> 60 million
New vehicles registered (50% 2-wheelers)	~ 10,000 per day
Actual Petrol consumed by automobiles	10 billion litres per annum
Total Petroleum consumption in 2006	> 130 million tons of crude
Diesel consumption	40 million tons
Imported petroleum	80%
2035: Fuel consumption by on-road automobiles *	60 billion litres
2035: Demand for Ethanol @ 10% (90EBG)	6 billion litres
Biomass residue (cellulose from crops & plantations)	> 500 million tons per year
Potential for Cellulosic Ethanol (200 litres per ton)	> 200 billion litres per year
Potential for power generation from biomass	> 50000 MegaWatts per year

* Projected by the Asian Development Bank



Status of Ethanol Use in India

- **IOC R&D undertaken detailed studies using ethanol blended gasoline (EBG) including 5% (95EGB) and 10% (90EBG) for commercial use.**
- **Ethanol blended gasoline mandatory in many states and 90EBG approved on 1 October 2003**
- **Adequate supply of ethanol is not available**



Status of Ethanol Use in Brazil

- **360 million tons sugarcane from 5 million hectares producing 500,000 jobs on plantations and 500,000 jobs in production**
- **25,000 petrol pumps dispensing Gasoline, EBG and Ethanol (Alcool)**
- **VW and GM flex-fuel vehicles (FFV) can run on any fuel or any blended fuel (mixtures)**
- **Brazil-India cooperation MOU signed in 2001**

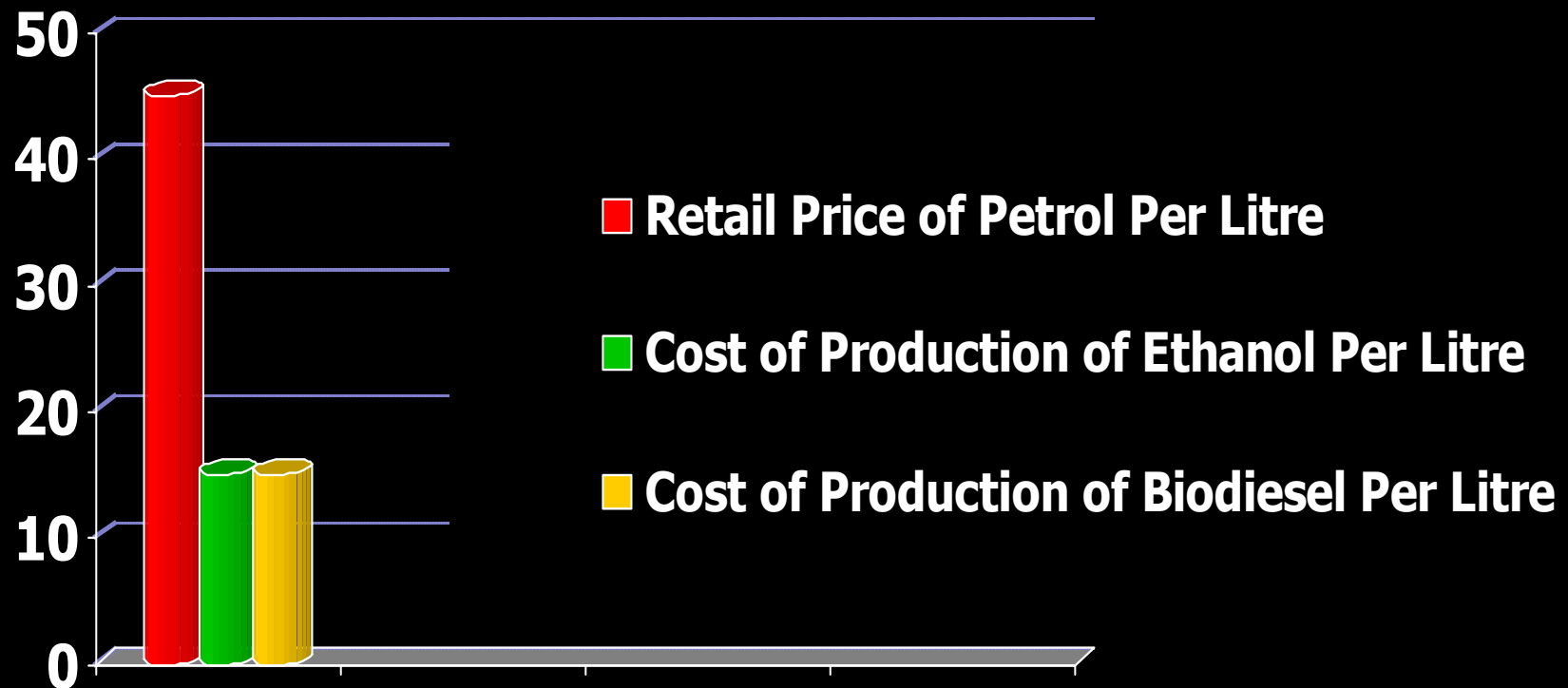


Biodiesel

- Renewable, non-toxic, biodegradable, non-edible vegetable oil
- Lower emissions compared to diesel (zero sulphur, 78% reduction of CO₂ and 50% reduction of CO)
- Better fuel properties (cetane number, lubricity, flash point)
- Daimler Chrysler India successfully tested cars running on 100% biofuel extracted from *Jatropha curcas*
- 11 million hectares of wasteland suitable for *Jatropha* cultivation
- 126,000 hectares adjacent to railway tracks owned by Indian Rail

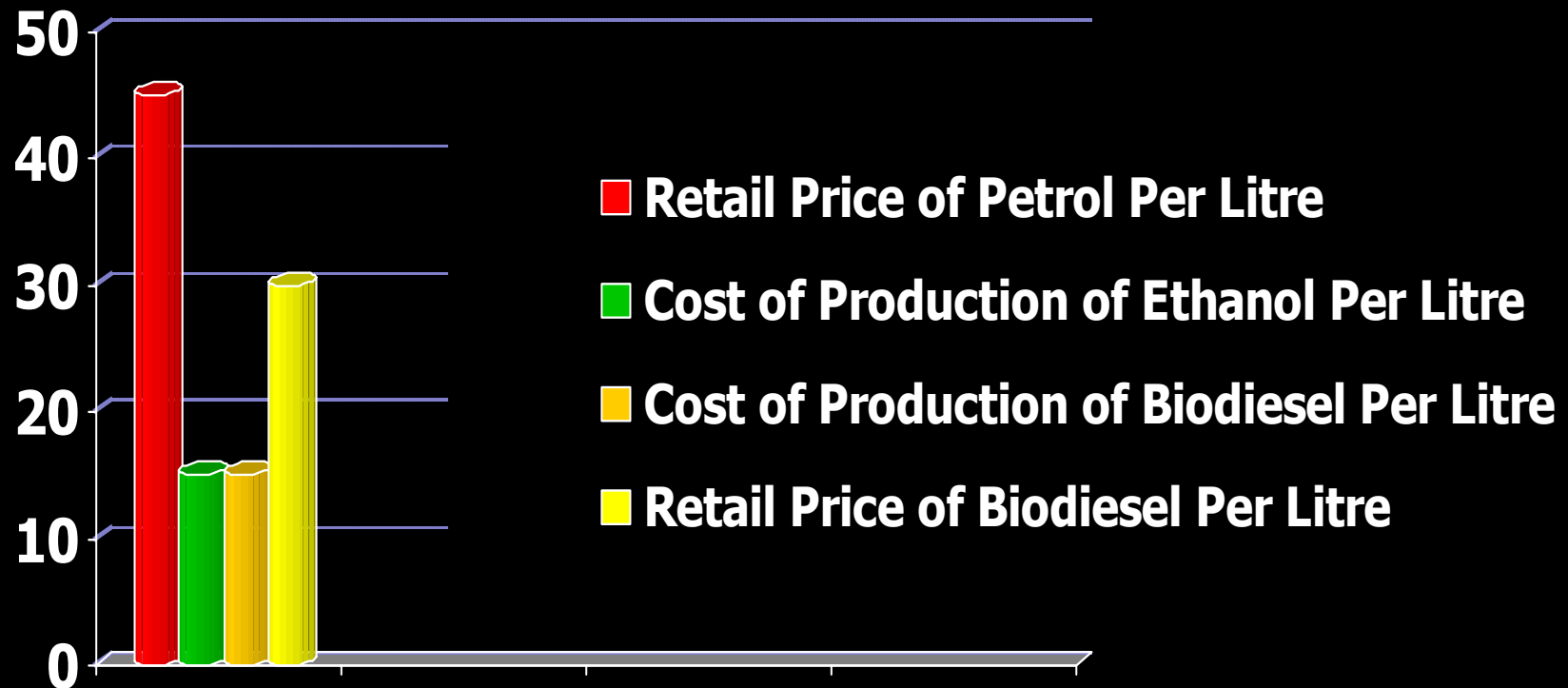


Price of Petrol vs Cost of Biofuels





Rs 30/L Biodiesel: Profit/Hectare ~ Rs 25,000





Biodiesel: Profit & Jobs

Lifecycle of plant	50 years
Oil content of seed	35%
Oil yield / kg of seed	250 ml
Plants / hectare	2,500
Job creation / hectare	0.25 FTE
Cost of maintenance / hectare / year	INR 20,000
Seed yield / hectare / year	7 tons
Oil yield / hectare / year	1750 litres
Cost of oil production / litre	INR 15
Cost of oil transport to Europe / litre	INR 5
Cost of oil production / hectare	INR 26,250
Pressed seedcake / hectare	4.5 tons
Selling price of seedcake / ton	INR 4,000
Cost of oil production & maintenance / hectare	INR 46,250
Sales of oil @ INR 30/L and seedcake / hectare	INR 70,500
Gross earnings from biodiesel / hectare	INR 24,250
Area adjacent to railway tracks (hectare)	126,000
Earnings from biodiesel from 126,000 hectares	INR 30 CRORES
New job creation from use of 126,000 hectares	30,000
Wasteland	10 million hectares
Earnings from biodiesel per million hectare	INR 2,425 CRORES
New job creation per million hectare	250,000
Potential for new job creation from Wasteland	25 LAKHS



IOC, Indian Railways, Tata & Other Initiatives

- Trans-esterification, process optimization and commercialization
- Testing of locomotive engines with biodiesel (B100) and blends
- Vehicle performance and emission studies (Escorts, Tata, M&M)
- Field trials with buses in Gujarat
- Jatropha plantation on 70 hectares adjacent to rail tracks
- Studies on 16 cylinder engine (3100 hp) with B5, B10 and B20
- Shatabdi & Jan Shatabadi Train trial runs
- Trains through Lucknow using bio-diesel (B10) from June 2006
- Evaluation of B20 for 4 passenger cars and 2 commercial vehicles
- Tata Motors employee buses using B10 in Pune
- Haryana Roadways converts entire Gurgaon bus depot to use B5

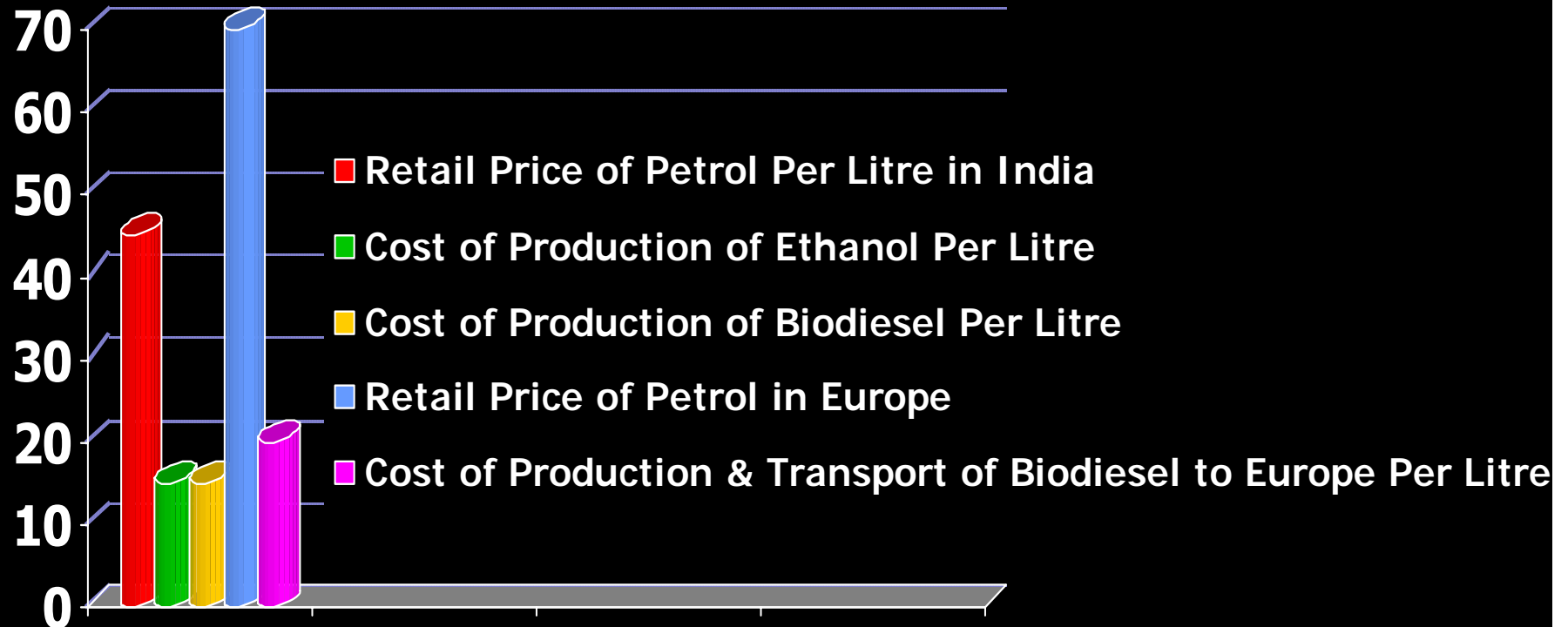


Biodiesel Purchase Policy (9 October 2005)

- **Biodiesel policy involves PRIs for Jatropha plantations and oil extractions by establishing Rural Business Hubs**
- **OMC purchase price INR 25 per litre.**
- **Assistance for Jatropha plantation and oil extraction.**
- **IOC R&D to increase biodiesel content from 5% to 20%**



Profit from Export of Biodiesel



February 2006:
BP invests \$9.4 million in India for Jatropha biodiesel.



China: Biofuel Boom

- 13 million hectares for Jatropha plantation
- 200,000 tons of biodiesel by 2010
- 1 billion litres of Ethanol produced in 2006
- Production cost for cellulosic ethanol \$0.25 / L



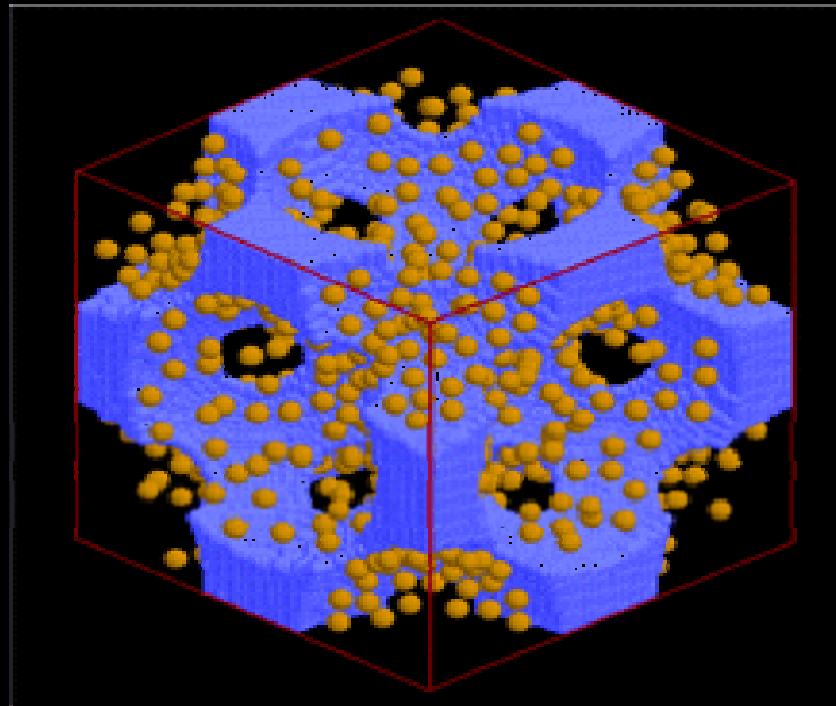
Before Hydrogen: Methanol

- **Fischer-Tropsch Process**
- **Methanol Economy**
- **George Olah, Nobel Prize in Chemistry**



Hydrogen

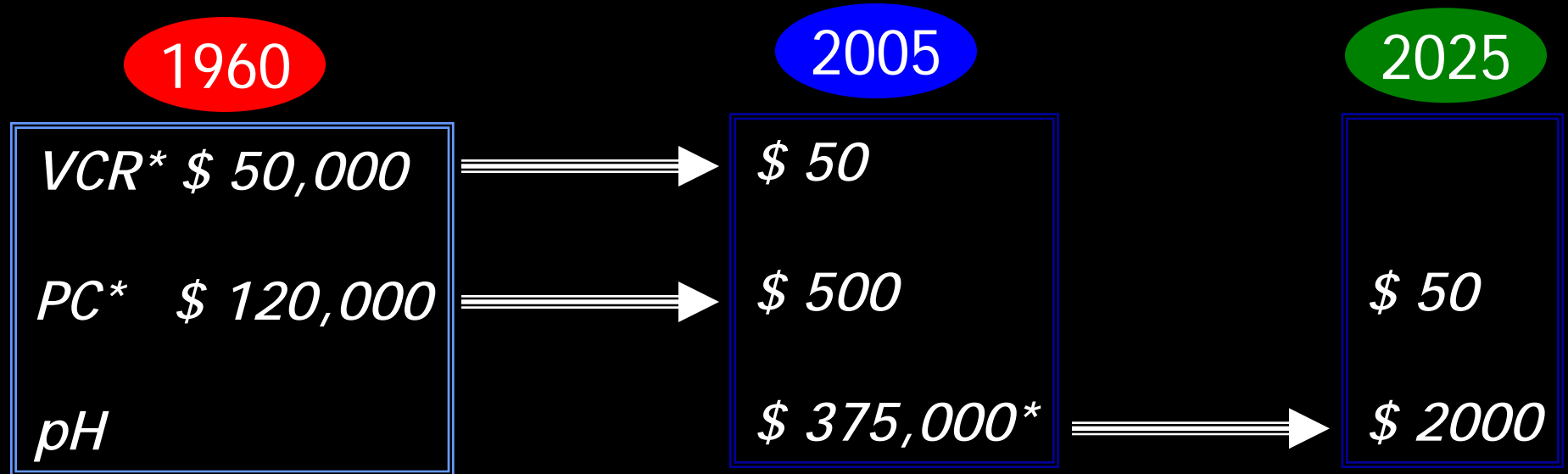
Molecular Simulation of Novel Carbonaceous Materials for Hydrogen Storage



Snapshot of hydrogen molecules adsorbed in the GCIO porous material.
Carbonaceous material indicated in blue and yellow spheres represent Hydrogen.



Portable Hydrogen Plant in Every Garage



* Cost of semi-portable Hydrogen generator from natural gas (www.auto.com/industry/hfuel5_20030305.htm)

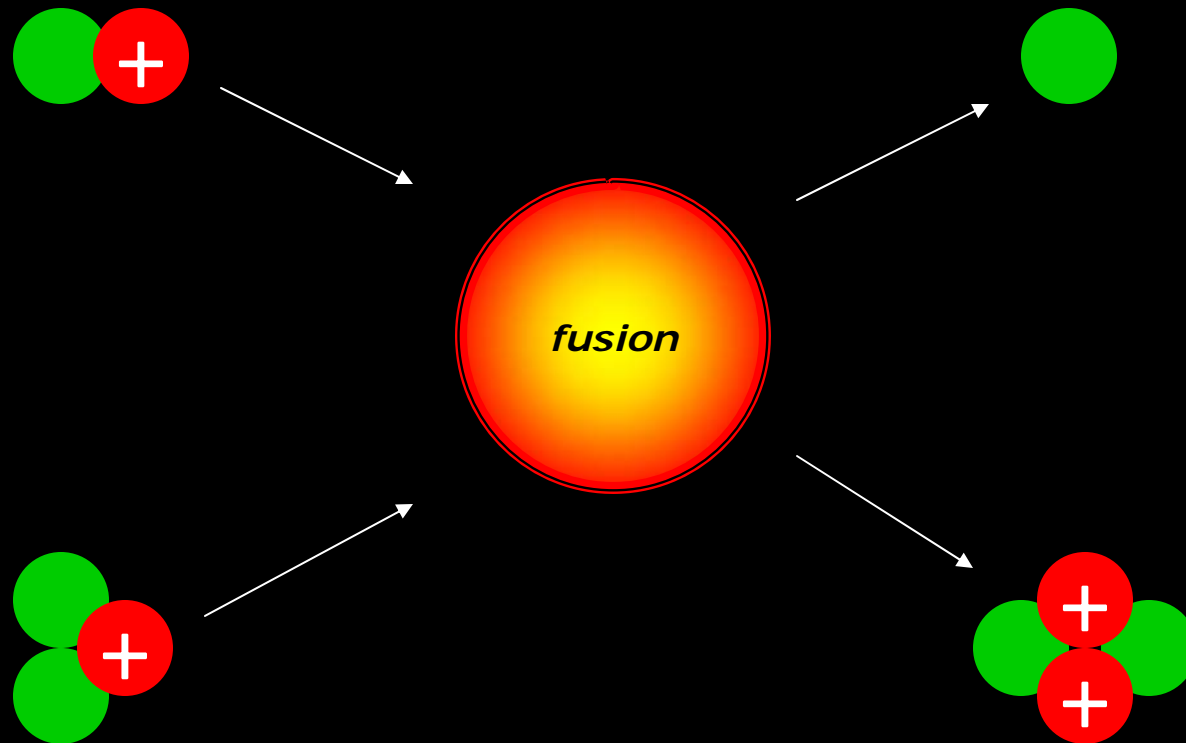
* VCR manufactured by AMPEX Corporation; * Desktop PC model PDP-1 manufactured by DEC

A chicken in every pot and a car in every garage!

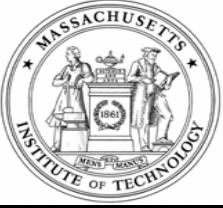
Herbert Hoover 1928 (1929-1933) 31st POTUS



After Hydrogen: Fusion



- Energy in your cupboard



Renewable Innovation

Metabolic Engineering

Engineer bacteria to produce petroleum substitutes



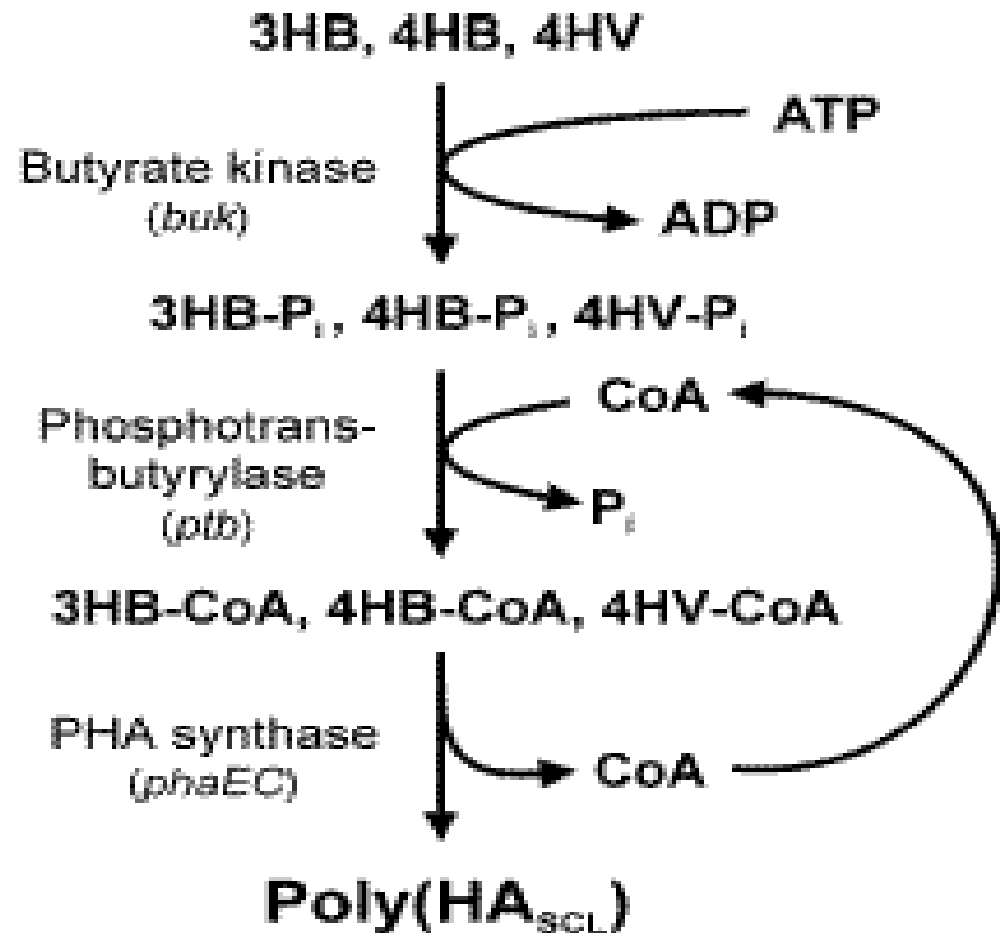
Renewable Innovation

Metabolic Engineering

Non-natural biosynthesis

Polyhydroxyalkanoic acid

Prokaryotic carbon store



Steinbuchel, 2003. Biochemical Eng J **16** 81-96



DRIVE Convergence of Innovation

PRODUCTS & SERVICES EXAMPLES:

- ICT



CONFLUENCE ... The 100 year vision

Agnostic Confluence of Concepts, Technologies, Standards

TOOLS

Operations Research, Game Theory
Econometrics (MGARCH)
Transaction Cost Analysis (TCE)
Autonomous Agents, Distributed AI
Semantic Web, Models, Language
Web 2.0, Web X.0, Grid Computing
Simulation, User Interfaces (TUI)
Streaming Database, Clockspeed
Functional MRI

Systems 2000

CONVERGENCE

DATA

802.11 / WiFi
802.16 / WiMax
802.15.4 / ZigBee
Bluetooth, Mesh, P2P, O2O
Ultrawideband (UWB), RFID
Sensors (MEMS, NEMS)
GPS, RTLS
Software Radio (SDR), 4G
EPC, GTIN, GTAG, UID, UCR
IPv6

Process Innovation

Adaptive → Predictive Decision Systems 2050



Convergence

- Decision Systems
 - Obvious Relationships (business, industry, growth strategies)
 - Non-obvious Relationships (risk, security, growth strategies)



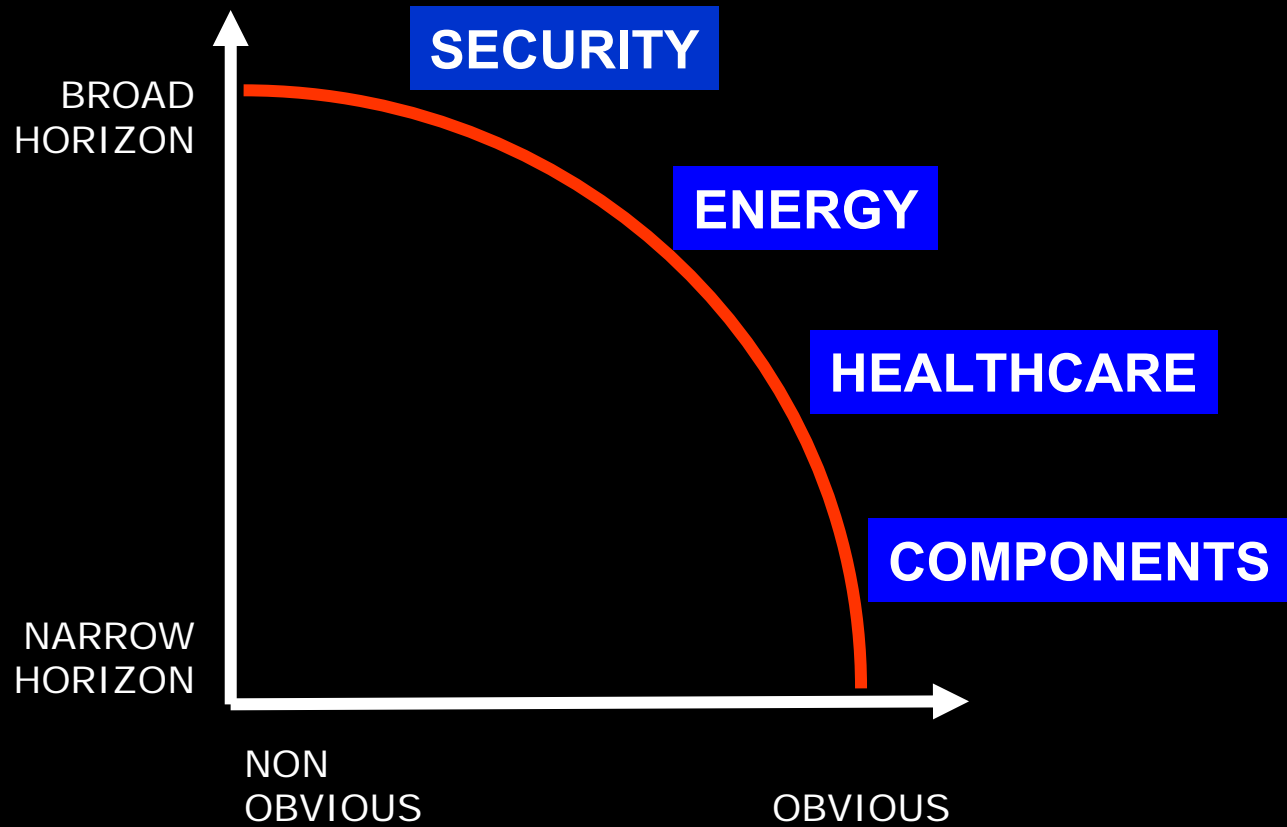
The End of the Information Age

The Systems Age

- Interoperability
- Transparency
- Collaboration
- Adaptability
- Identity



Decision Systems



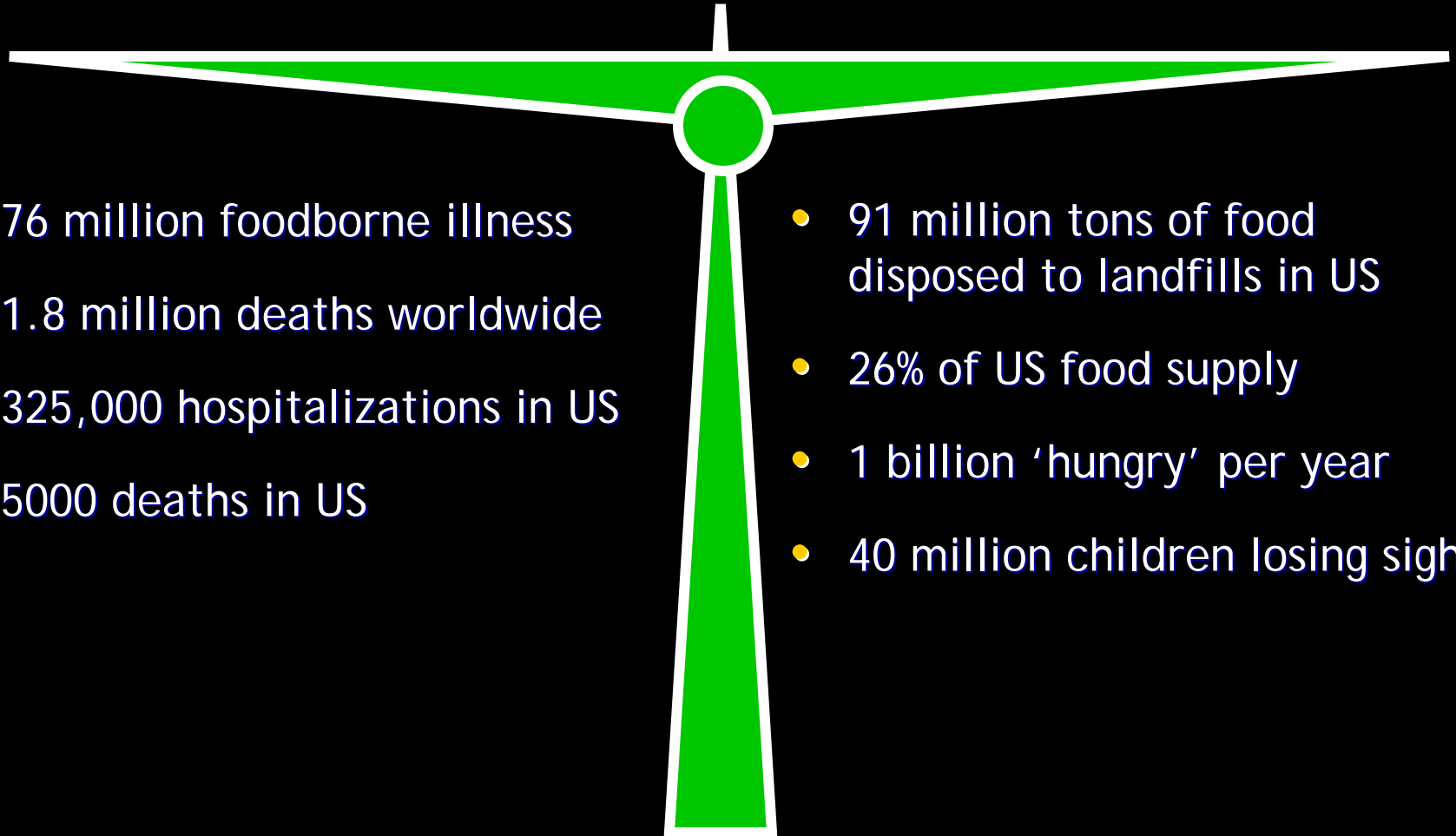


ICT Track & Trace: Perishables at Tesco





Health & Food – Shelf Life Monitoring



- 76 million foodborne illness
- 1.8 million deaths worldwide
- 325,000 hospitalizations in US
- 5000 deaths in US

- 91 million tons of food disposed to landfills in US
- 26% of US food supply
- 1 billion 'hungry' per year
- 40 million children losing sight

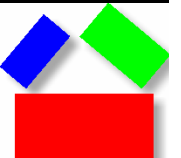


Shelf Life

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} = -k_1 e^{\left[-\frac{E_a}{R_g T(t)} \right]} Q^n$$

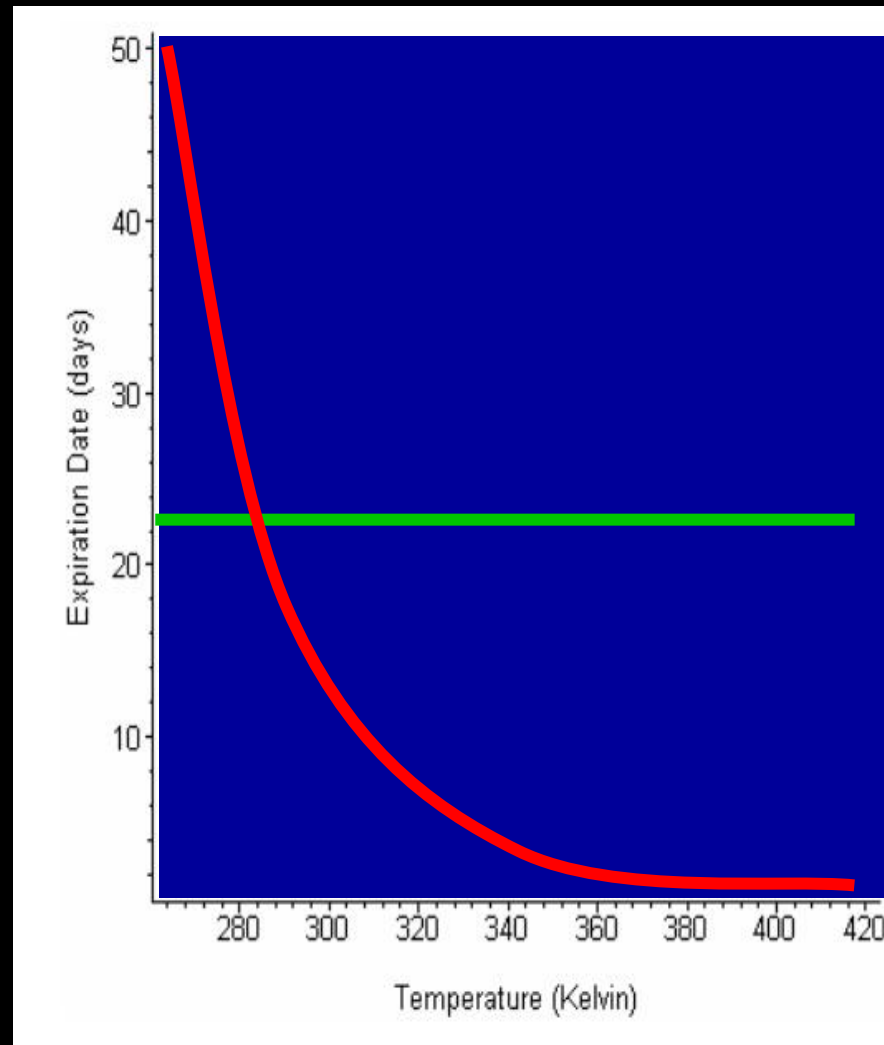
Variables

- E_a Activation energy
- k_1 Arrhenius constant
- n Order of the reaction
- T Temperature
- Q Quality
- t Time





Shelf Life





Shelf Life

Name: ☐ Activation Energy

Description:

Symbol:

Access:

ID: E

Class:

Type:

Unit:

Default:

Name: ☐ Arrhenius Constant

Description:

Symbol:

Access:

ID: EF

Class:

Type:

Unit:

Default:

Name: ☐ Temperature

Description:

Symbol:

Access:

ID: EF

Class:

Type:

Unit:

Default:

Name: ☐ Quality

Description:

Symbol:

Access:

ID: E

Class:

Type:

Unit:

Default:

Name: ☐ Order of Reaction

Description: ☐ Order of Reaction

Symbol: n

Access: Read

ID: EPC: 01020084191000001289731

Class: Scalar

Type: Int

Unit:

Default: 1



Food Quality

Name: ☐ Food Quality

Description: ☐ Food Quality based Arrhenius

Developer: ☐ Natick Army Laboratories

ID: EPC: 010300908808BF60000000AA

Comp: ☐ \$0.25 per month

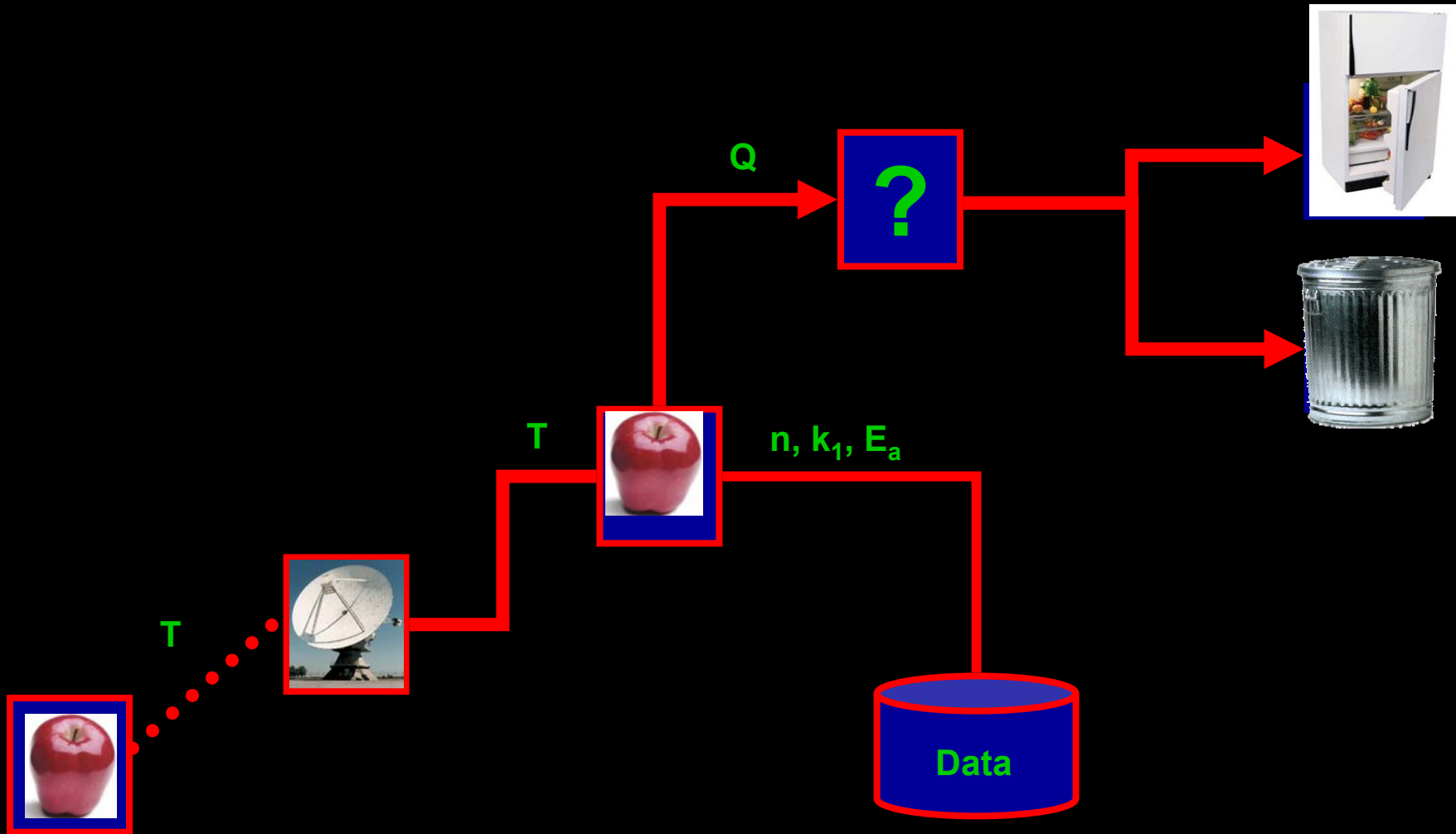
Type: Analytic

Rate: ☐ 1 to 10,000 sec

Algorithm: ☐

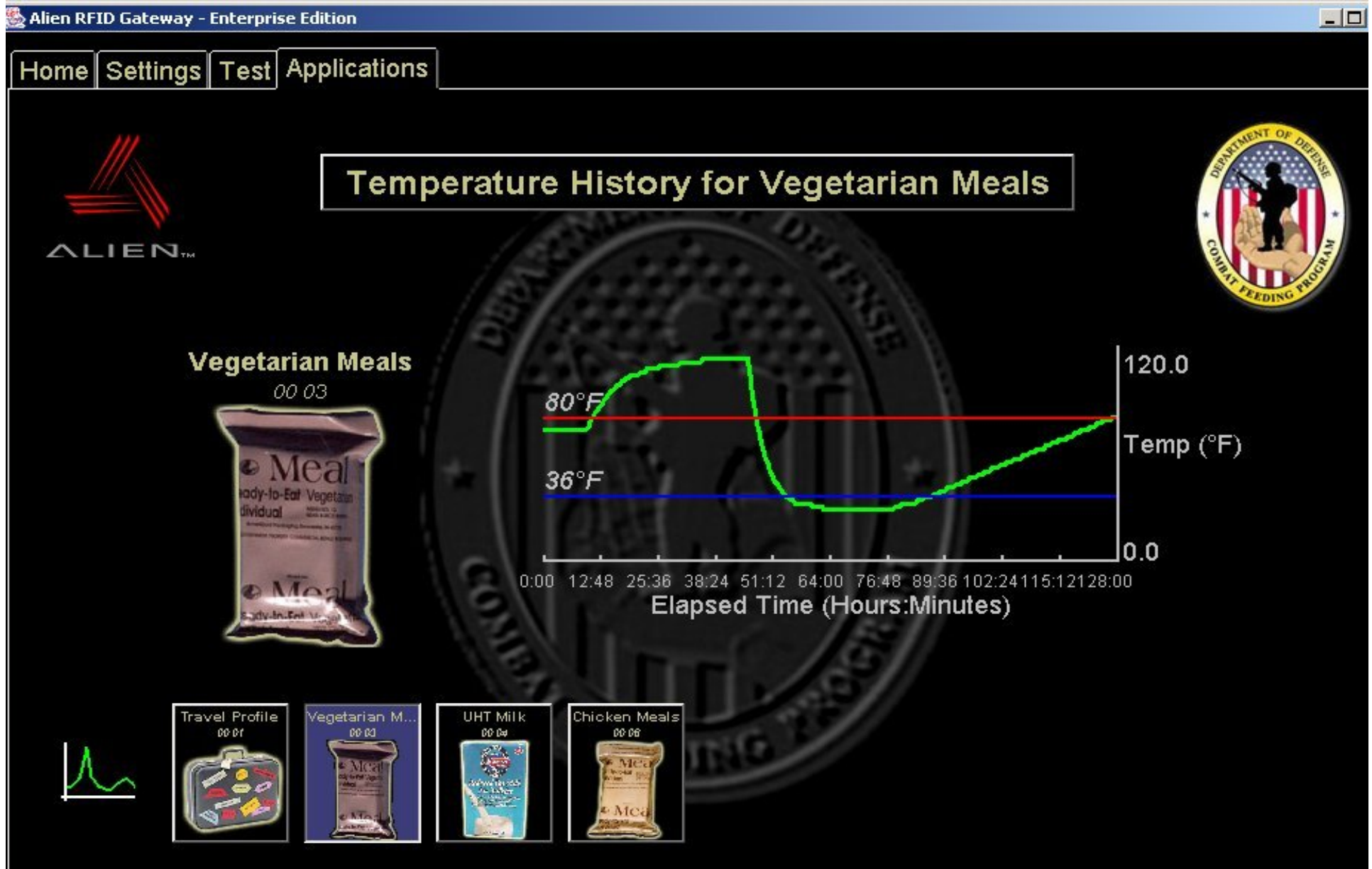
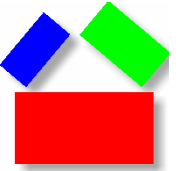


Shelf Life >> Answers, not Numbers



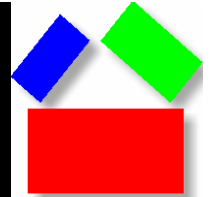


RFID Temperature Sensor in US DoD MRE Simulation

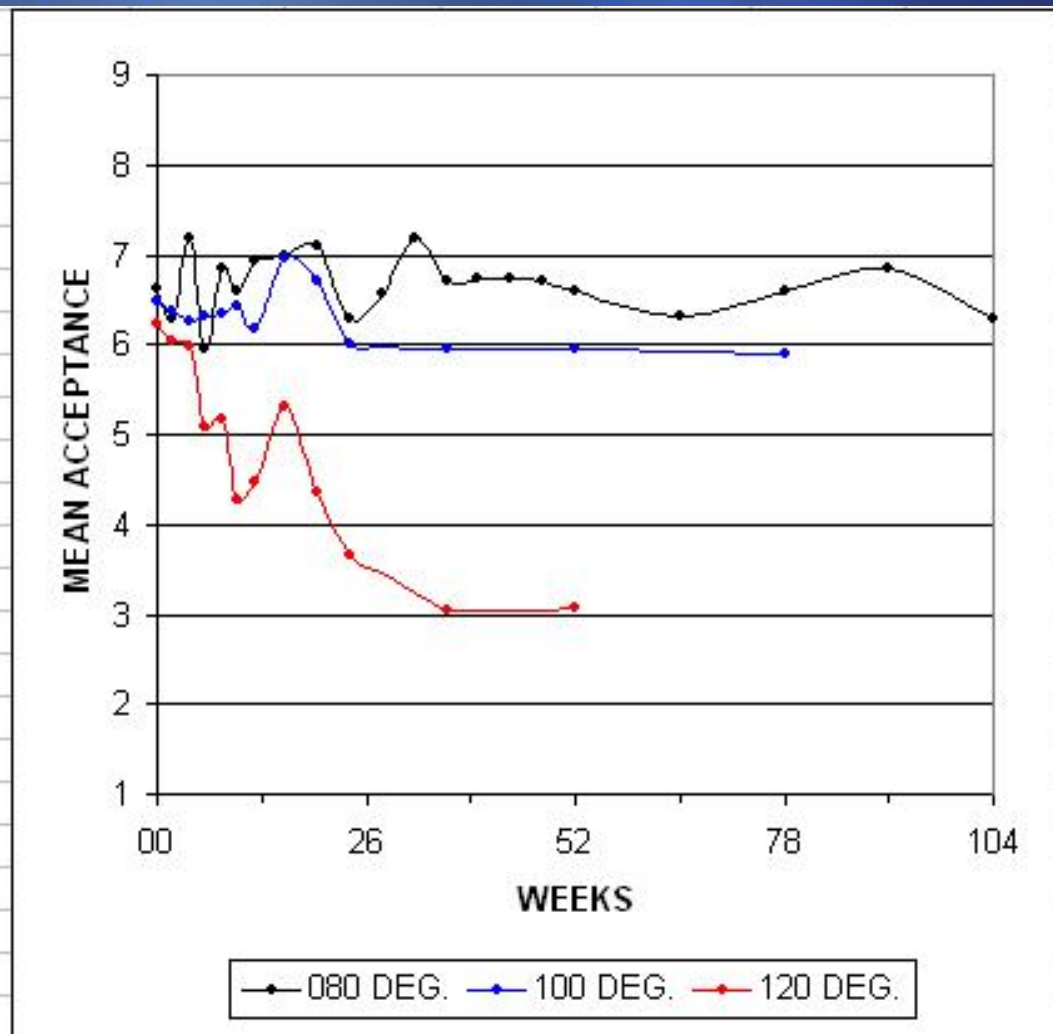




RFID Monitoring Perishables (MRE Simulation)



WKS	080 DEG.	100 DEG.	120 DEG.
00	6.622	6.486	6.243
02	6.282	6.359	6.026
04	7.194	6.250	5.972
06	5.949	6.308	5.077
08	6.850	6.350	5.175
10	6.600	6.429	4.286
12	6.944	6.167	4.472
16	7.000	6.947	5.316
20	7.111	6.694	4.361
24	6.300	6.000	3.667
28	6.579		
32	7.189		
36	6.694	5.944	3.028
40	6.730		
44	6.730		
48	6.703		
52	6.583	5.944	3.056
65	6.316		
78	6.583	5.889	
91	6.842		
104	6.300		
130			
156			





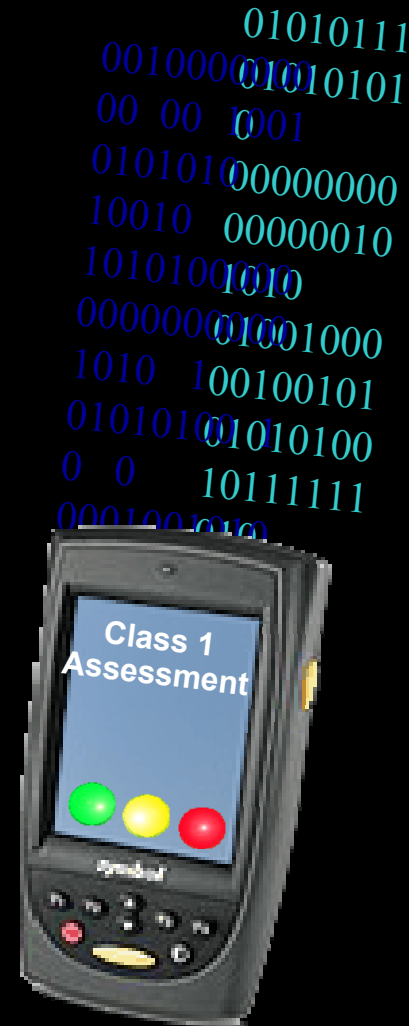
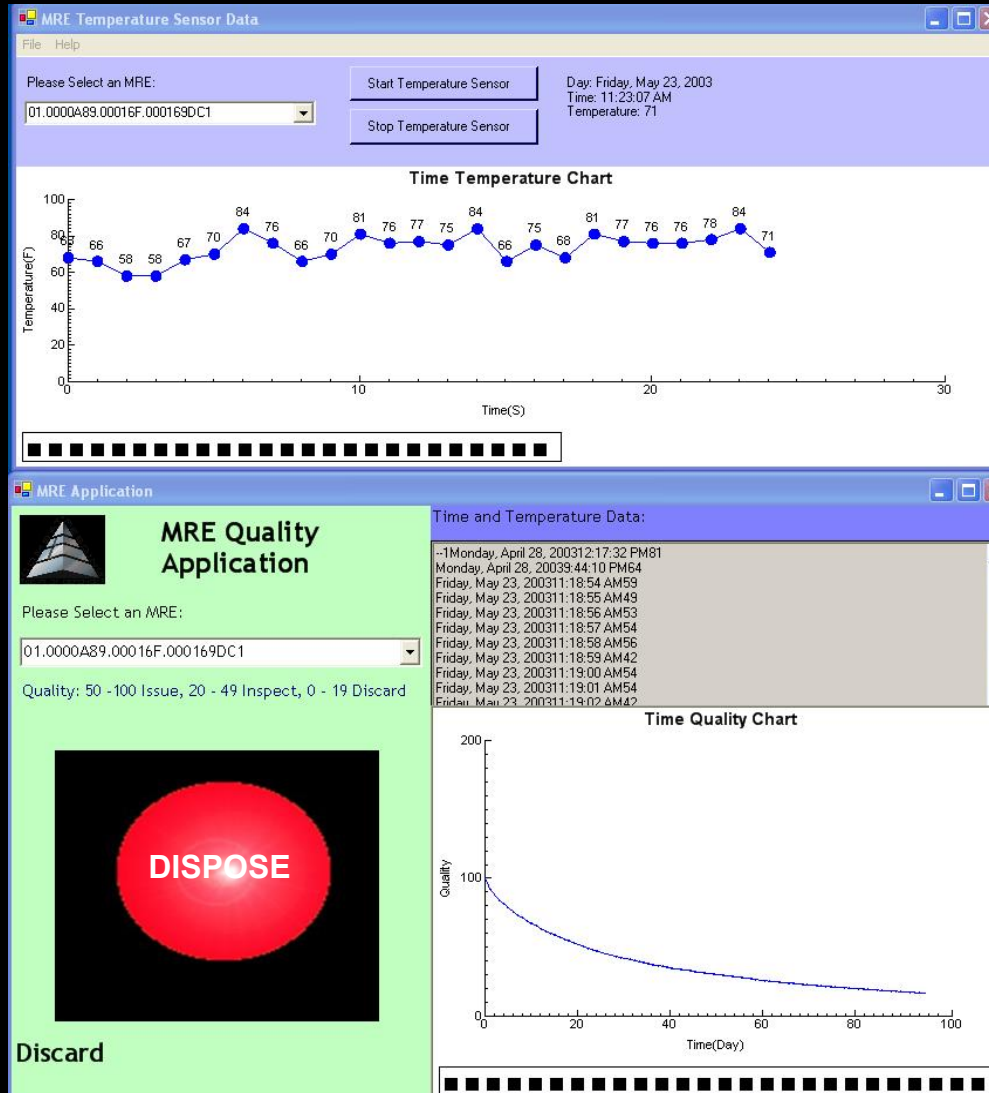
RFID Monitoring Expiration Date (MRE Simulation)

ISSUE

INSPECT

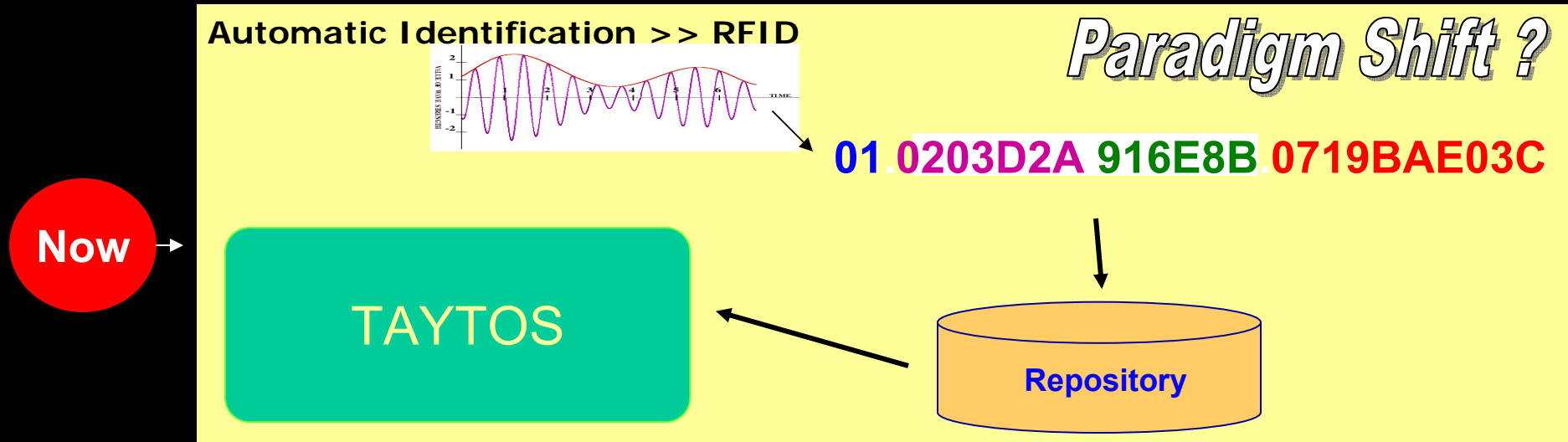
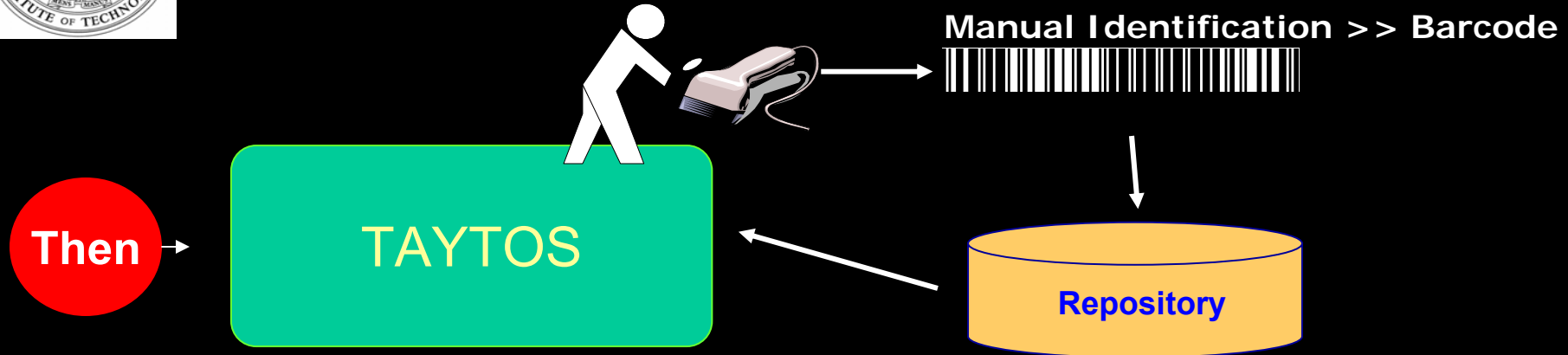
DISPOSE

DISPOSE





RFID is not a panacea: it is a data acquisition tool

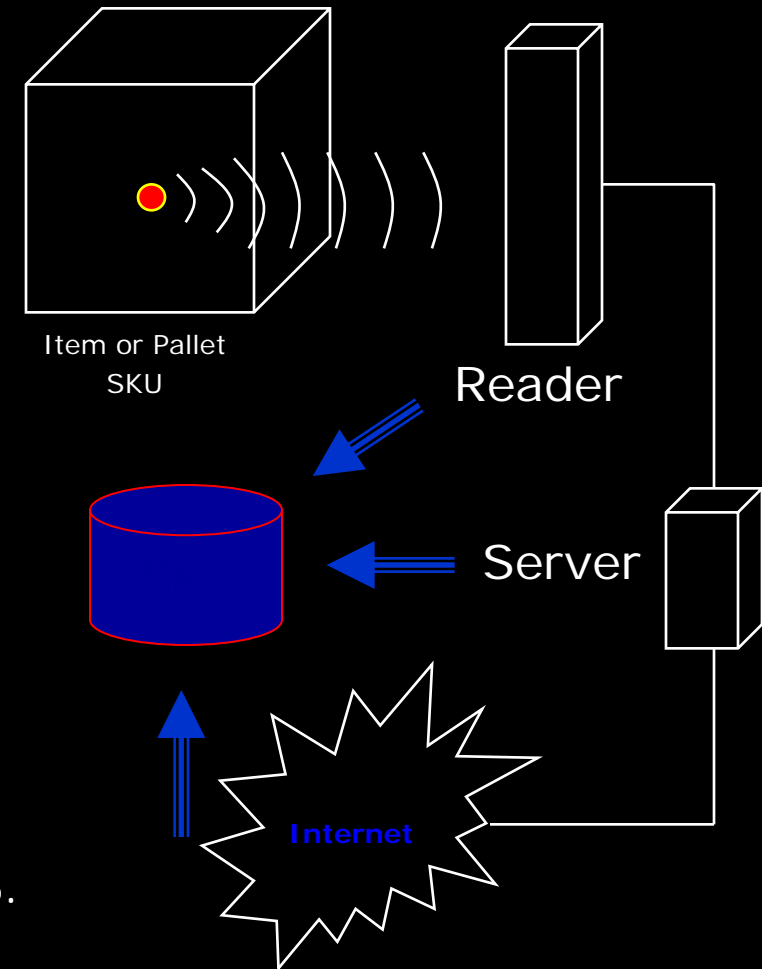


Dynamic Systems Adaptability ?



Radio Frequency Identification

- Radio Frequency Identification
- **Electronic Product Code (EPC)**
- RF waves transfer data (object to reader)
- Re-writable secure data
- Identify individual items
- Line of sight not required
- Stable in variety of conditions
- Read through most non-metals
- RFID transponders 5 cents ? (\$0.25 - \$150)
- RFID readers: \$2000 to \$10 (SDR?)
- Infrastructure: Profit over Physics?
- RFID Interface (Real-time data) to ERP (?)
- Can RDBMS handle data flow? Streaming DB.
- Auto ID standard Global EPC at UCC.EAN
- Limited spatial capacity of 1 kbpsm²
- **RFID Tag (Active UWB)**





Data Acquisition: Beyond Barcode

Electronic Product Code (EPC) 96 bits

268 million companies can each categorize 16 million different products and each product category may contain over 68 billion individual items

Header ePC Manager Object Class Serial Number

01.0203D2A.916E8B.0719BAE03C

Header: 8 bits = 256

ePC Mgr: 28 bits = 268, 435,456

Object Class: 24 bits = 16,777,216

Serial Number: 36 bits = 68,719,476,736



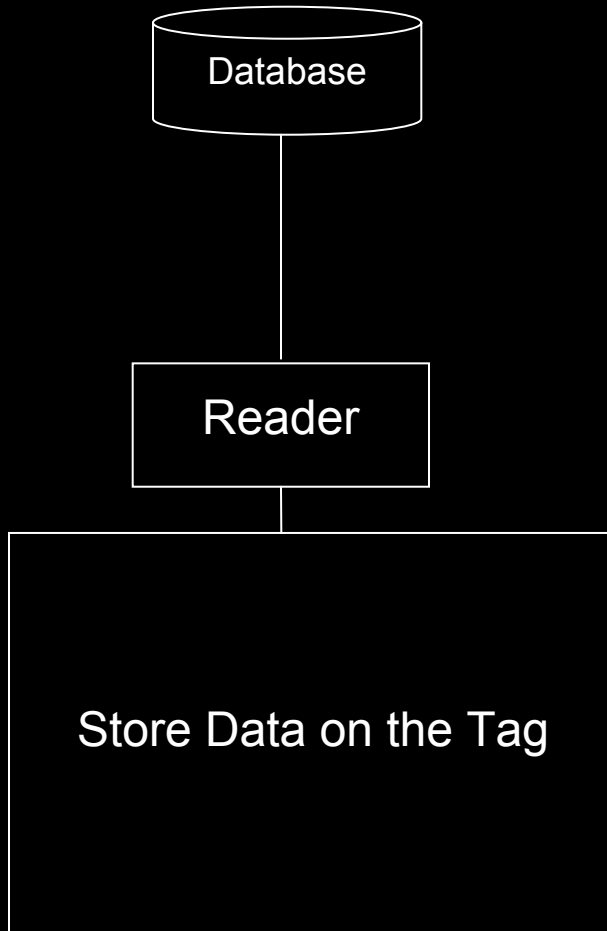
Shannon to Boston

151.193.204.72

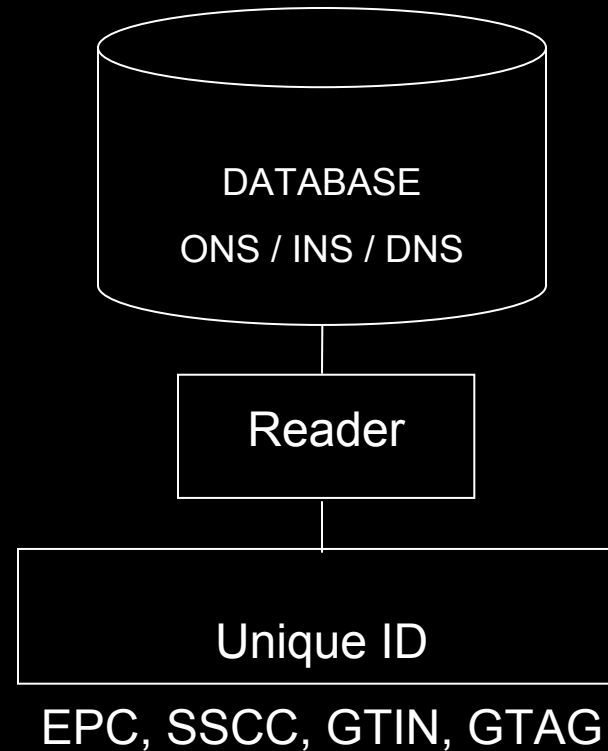


Internet-Catalysed Evolution: Relevant RFID Data

Proprietary RFID

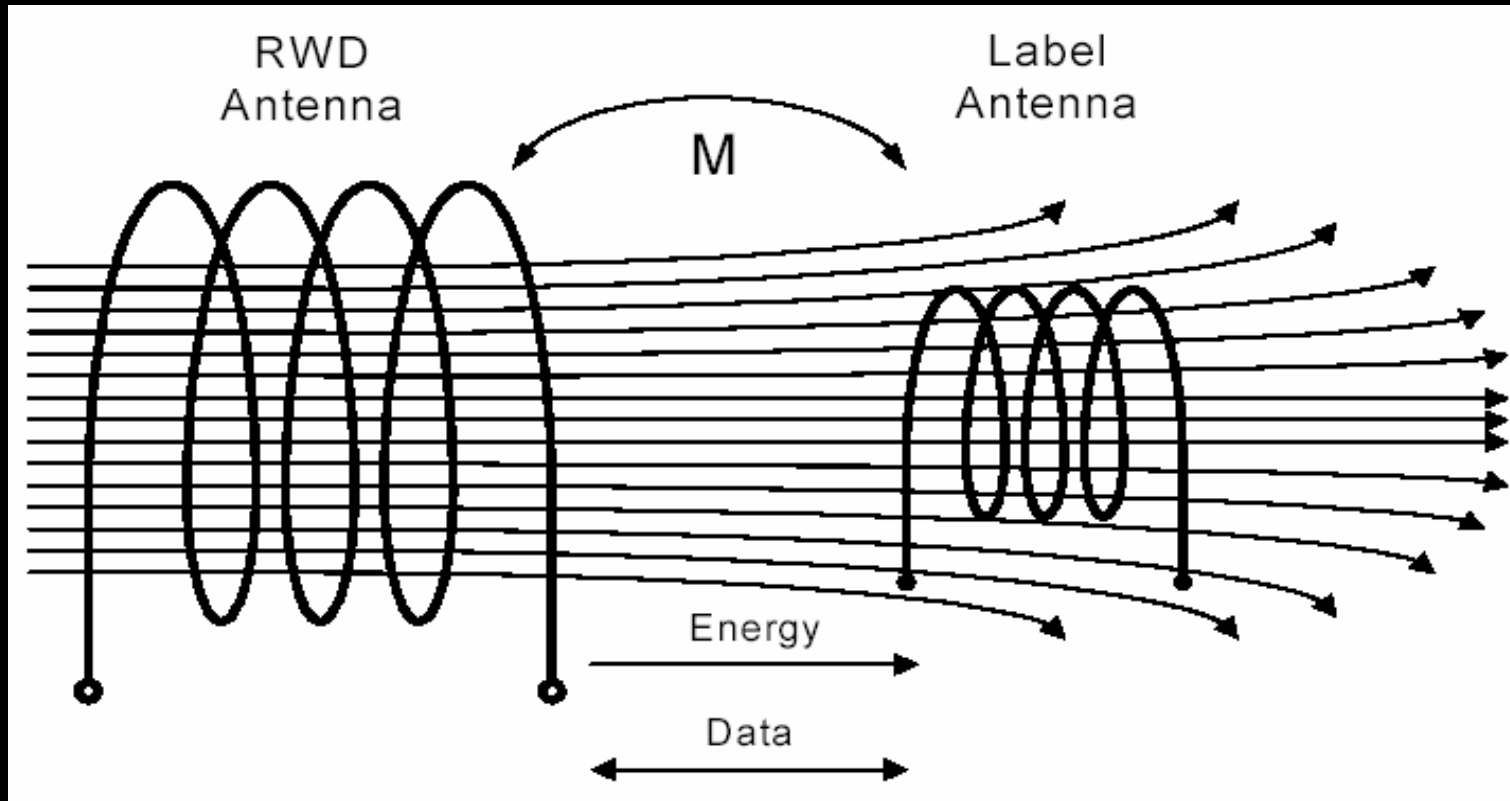


MIT Auto ID





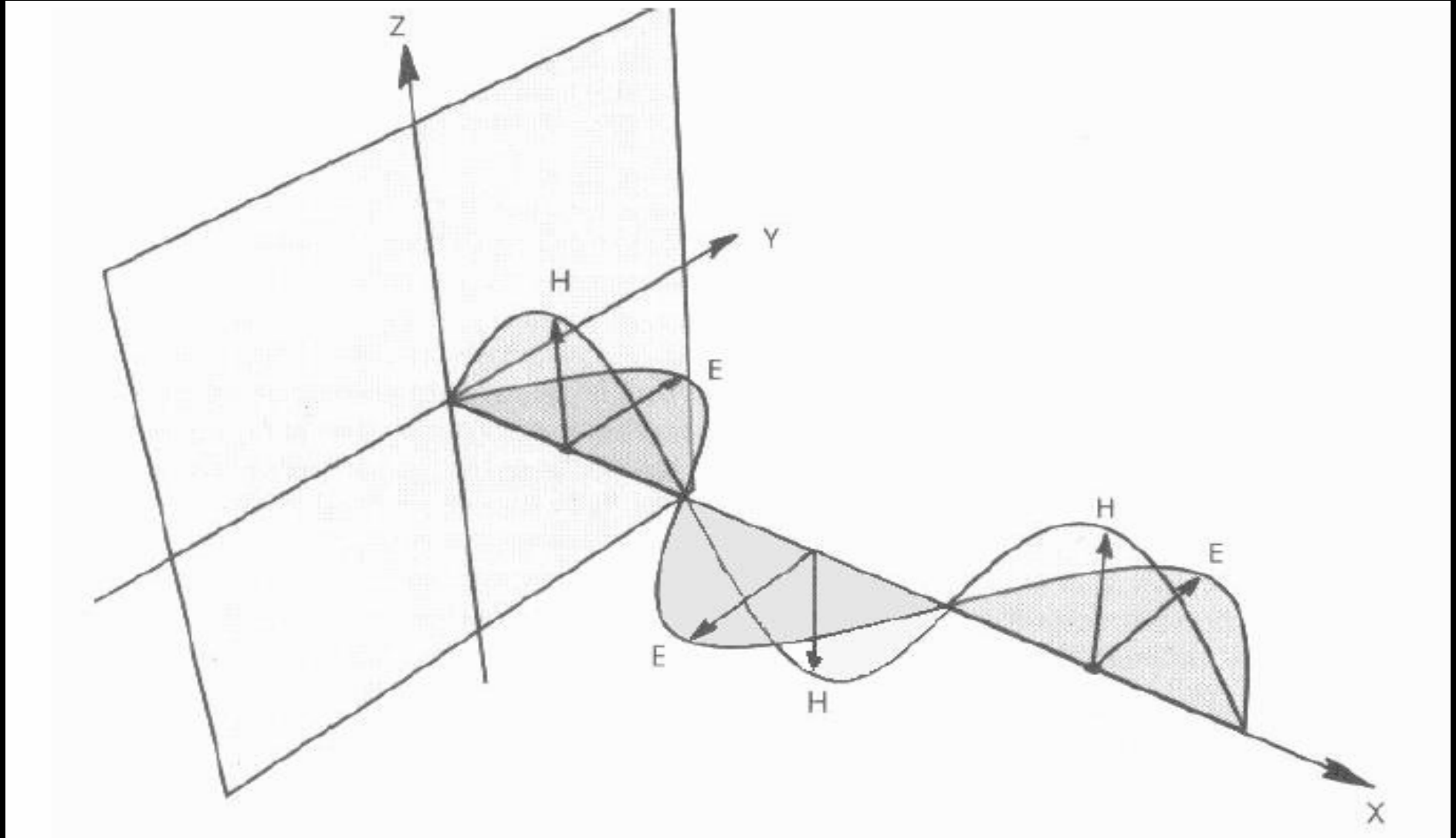
Inductive Passive 13.56 MHz and <135 KHz



Near Field
ASK, PSK



Electromagnetic Field Ultra High Frequency RFID





Country Specific Power Agnostic ?

Global Power Regulation in RFID Technology Impacts Business Processes

UHF (400-1000 MHz)

Band	Region	Max. Power EIRP
433.05-434.79 MHz	Europe	25mW
865-868 MHz	Europe	4 Watts FHSS (proposed by ETSI for Europe)
868-870 MHz	Europe	500mW* Still under consideration
870-875.4 MHz	Europe	4 Watts FHSS (proposed by ETSI for Europe)
902-928Mhz	USA/Canada	50mV/m at 3 meters (Single freq. Systems)
	USA/Canada	4W using spread spectrum
	USA/Canada	30W FCC Part 90, LMS (3W conducted)
918-926MHz	Australia	1W all new equipment designs
915.3-915.6 MHz	South Africa	15W (5 Watt conducted)
915-921 MHz	Europe	4 Watts FHSS (proposed by ETSI for Europe)

Microwave

2.4-2.4835 GHz	Europe	25 mW
	Europe	500mW spread spectrum
	USA/Canada	50mV/m at 3 meters (Single freq. Systems)

Where	Approved EIRP* Radiated Power from Reader	Distance
EU	0.5 Watt	0.7 metres
US & Canada	4.0 Watt	2.0 metres
US site license	30 Watt	5.5 metres

Data: AIM

Radiated Power \approx Energy Field » Read Range

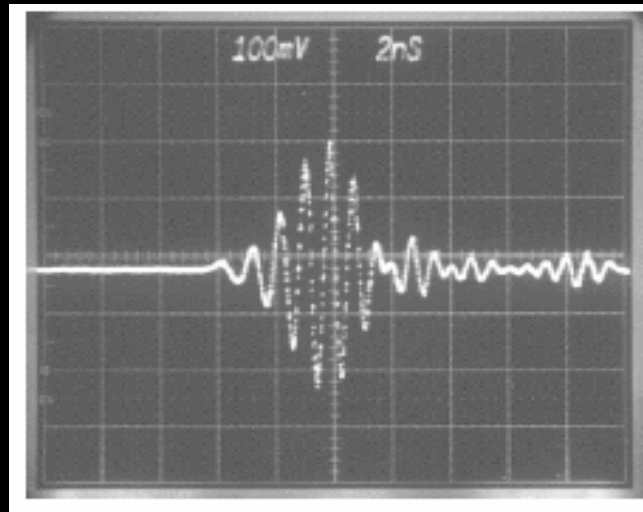
* *EIRP* - effective isotropic radiated power

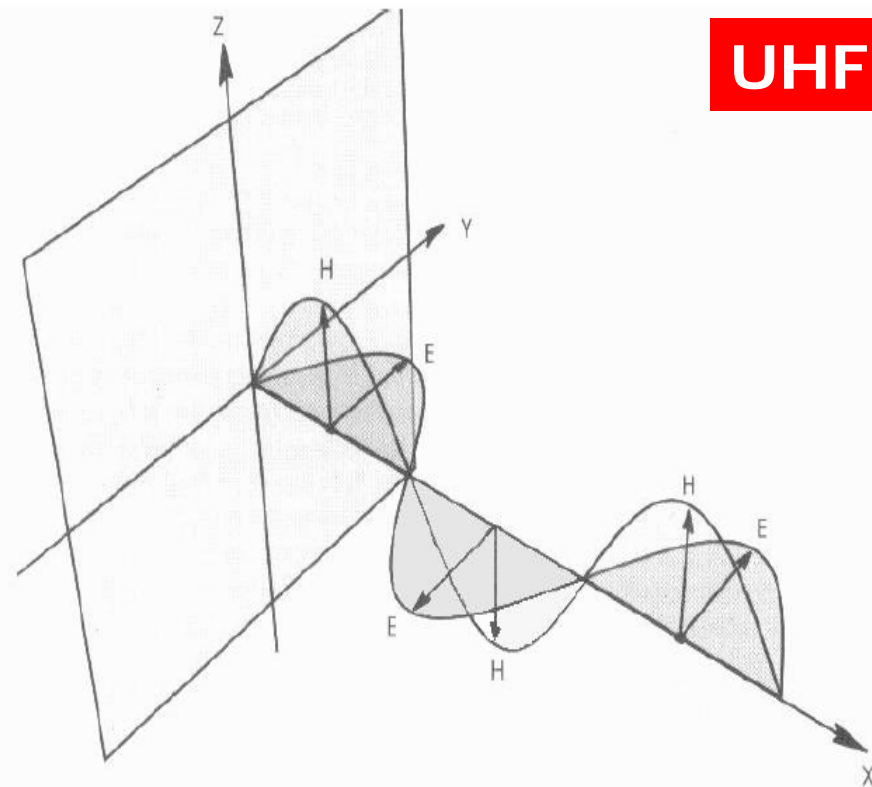
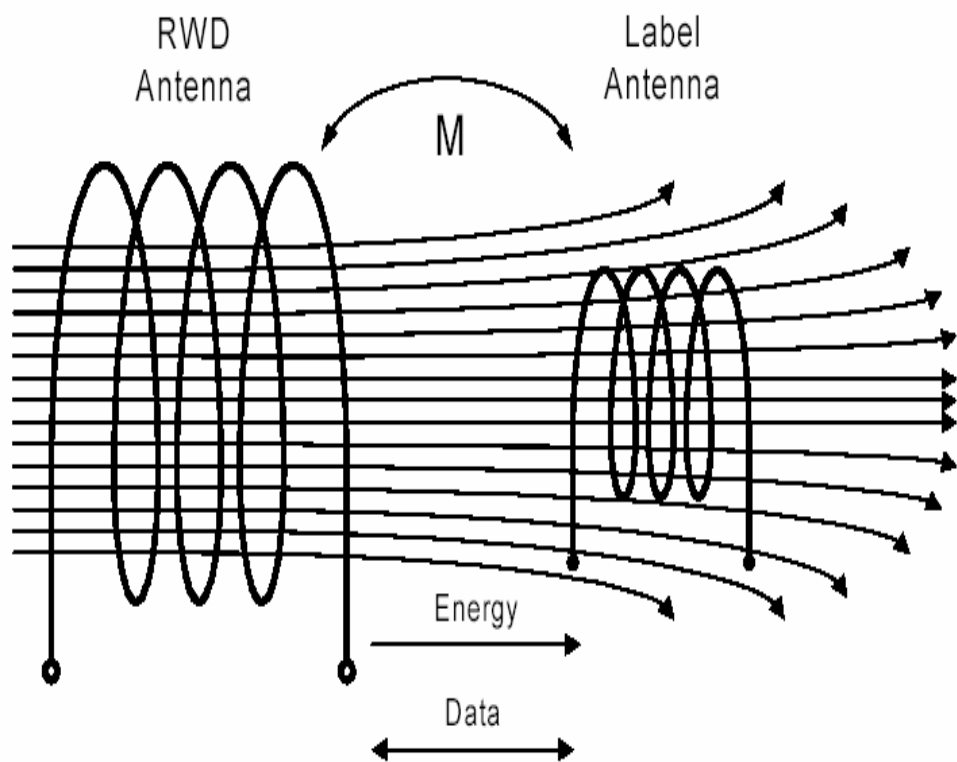
Why fixed frequency RFID is of limited use!



One RF Solution: Ultrawideband

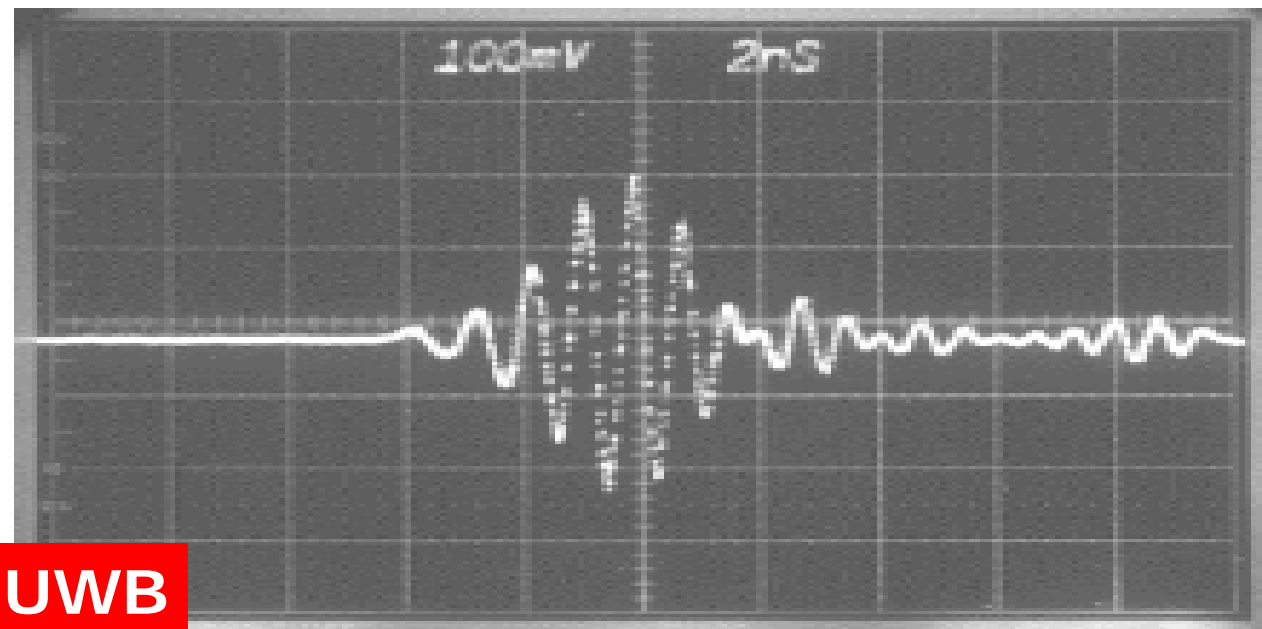
UWB – Pulse Transmission **Marconi's (1894) "Spark-Gap"**





Passive 13.56 MHz

UWB – Pulse Transmission
Marconi's (1894) "Spark-Gap"



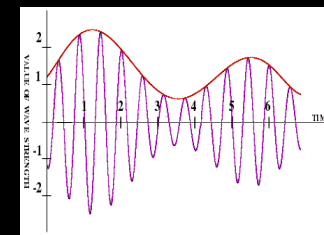
UWB



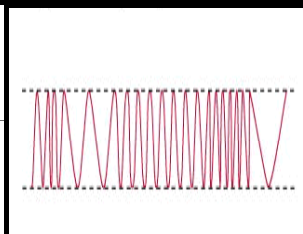
Why UWB: Geography Agnostic Longer Range from Less Power

Continuous wave RF modulates data signals over carrier waves.

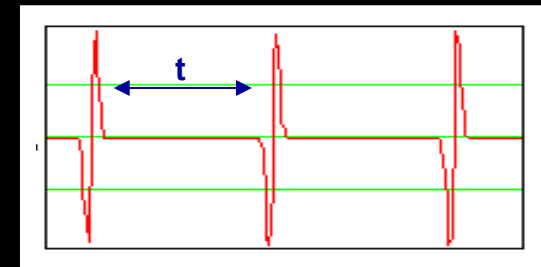
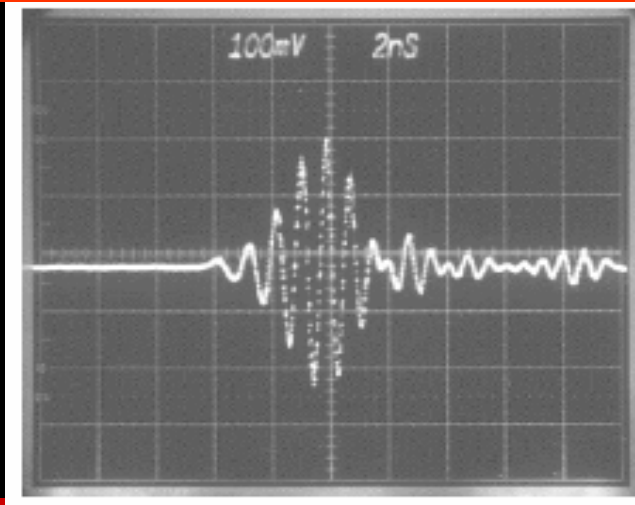
Amplitude Modulation (AM)



Frequency Modulation (FM)

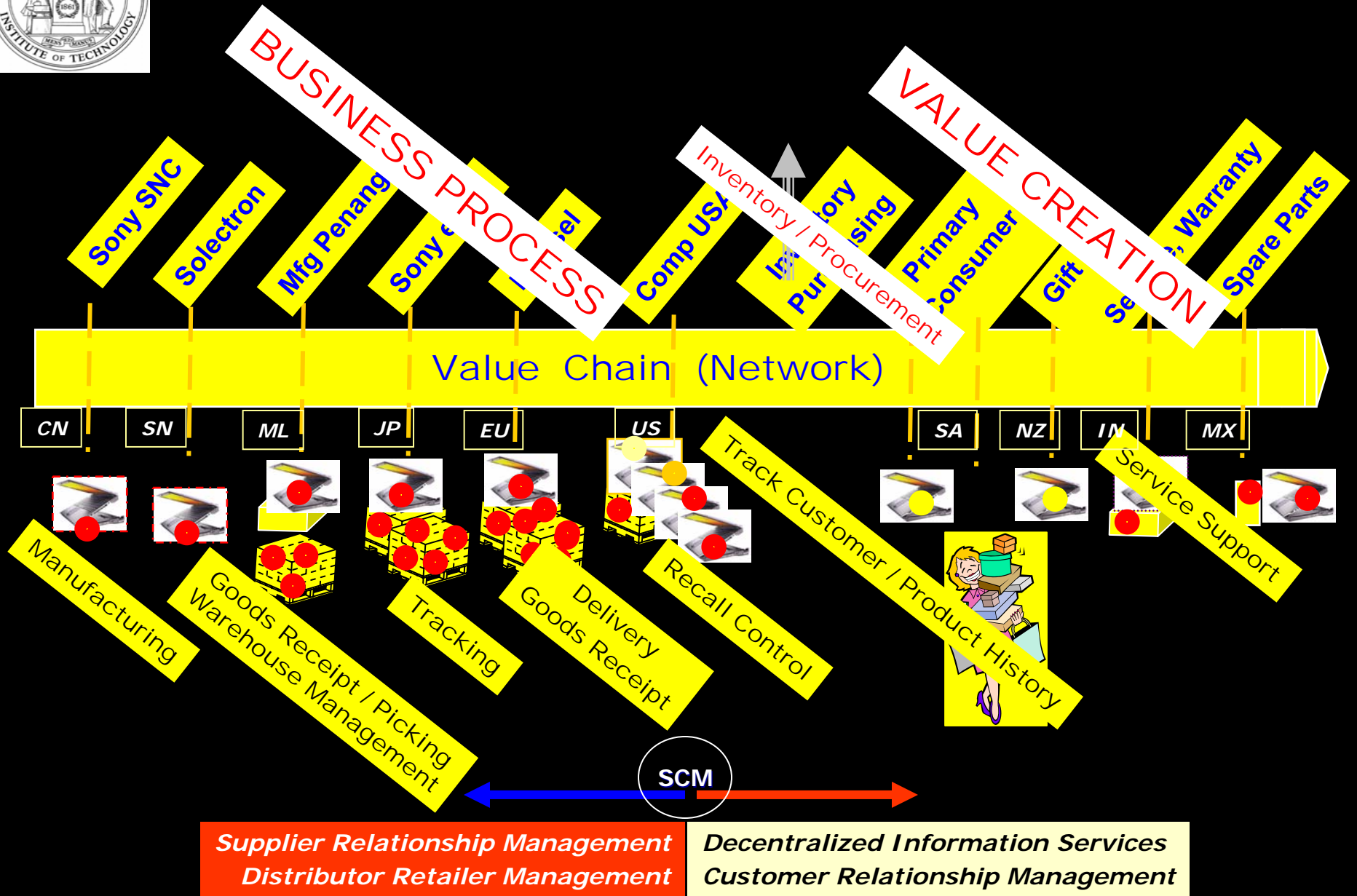


- UWB encodes information as pulse of RF energy
- Timing of pulses is used to relay information

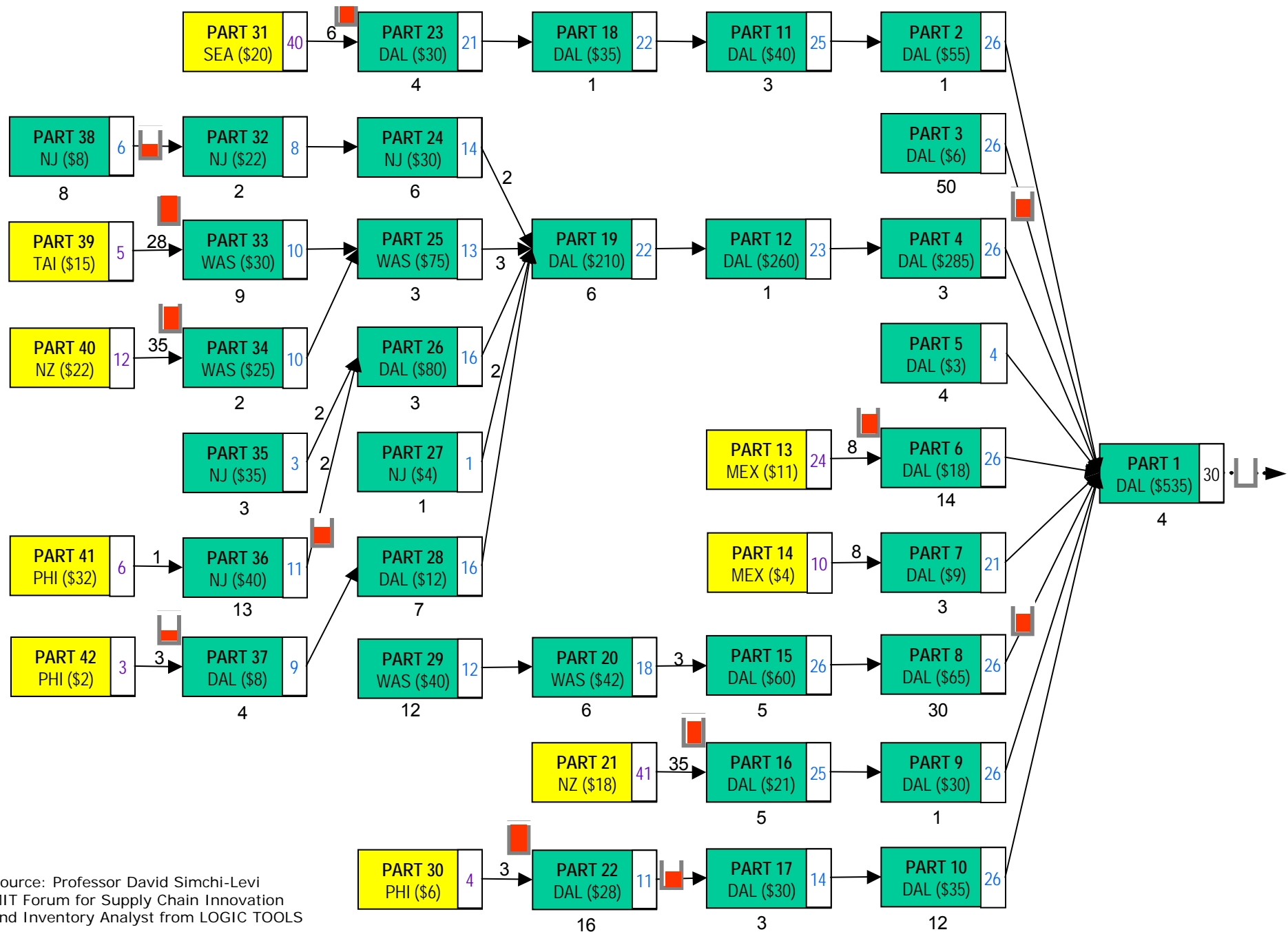




Instant ROI from RFID: Low Hanging Fruit ?



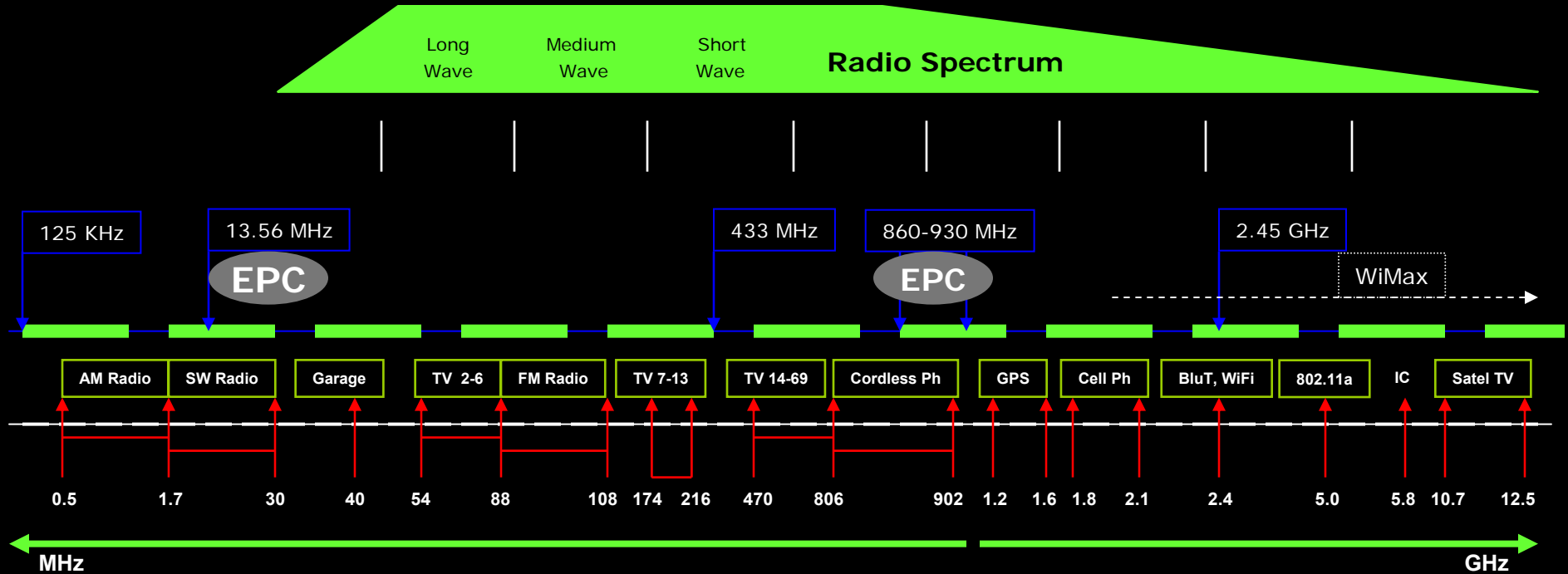
RFID: Inventory Optimization and Product Lifecycle



Source: Professor David Simchi-Levi
MIT Forum for Supply Chain Innovation
and Inventory Analyst from LOGIC TOOLS

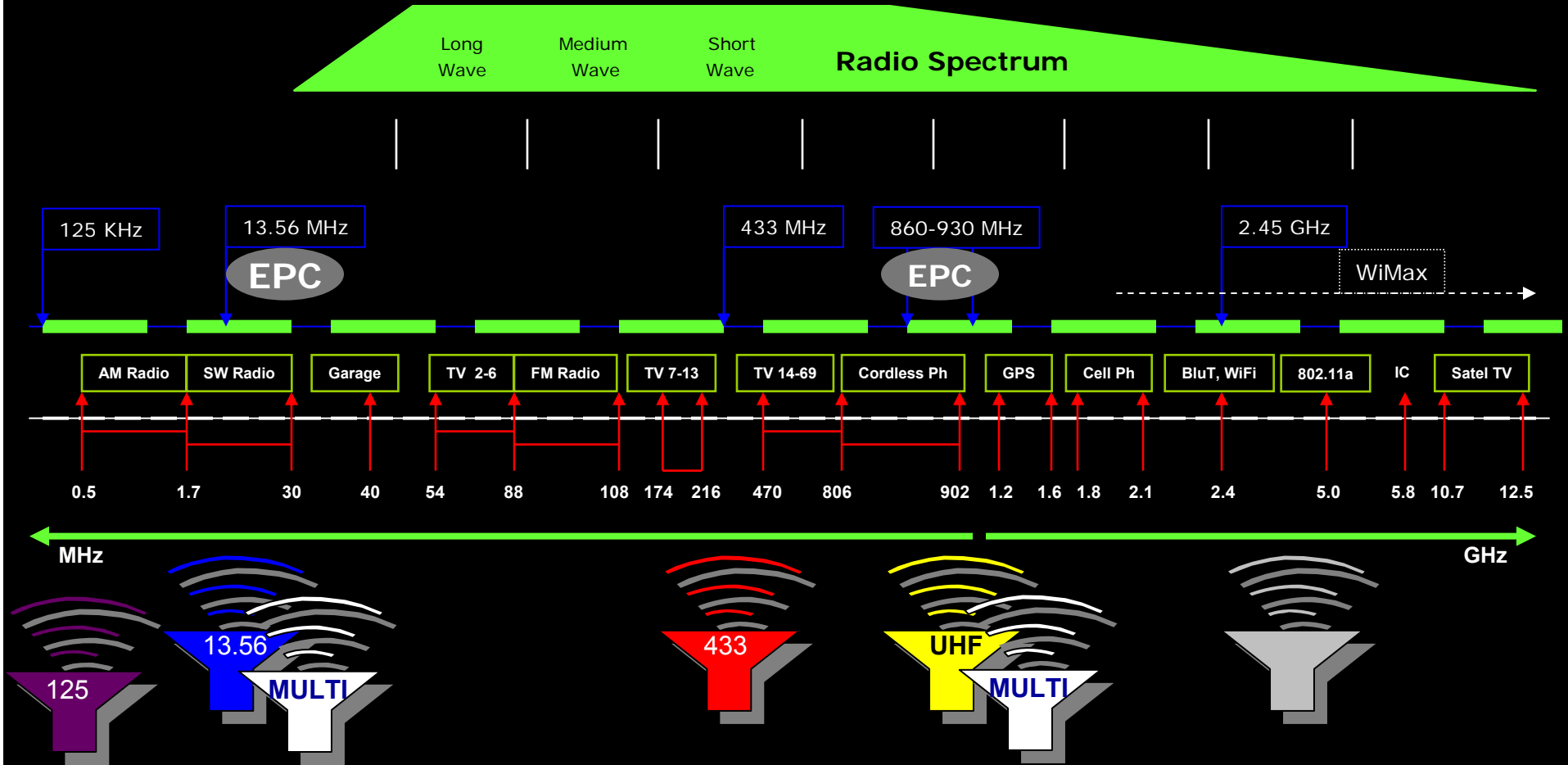
EPC

Heterogeneity



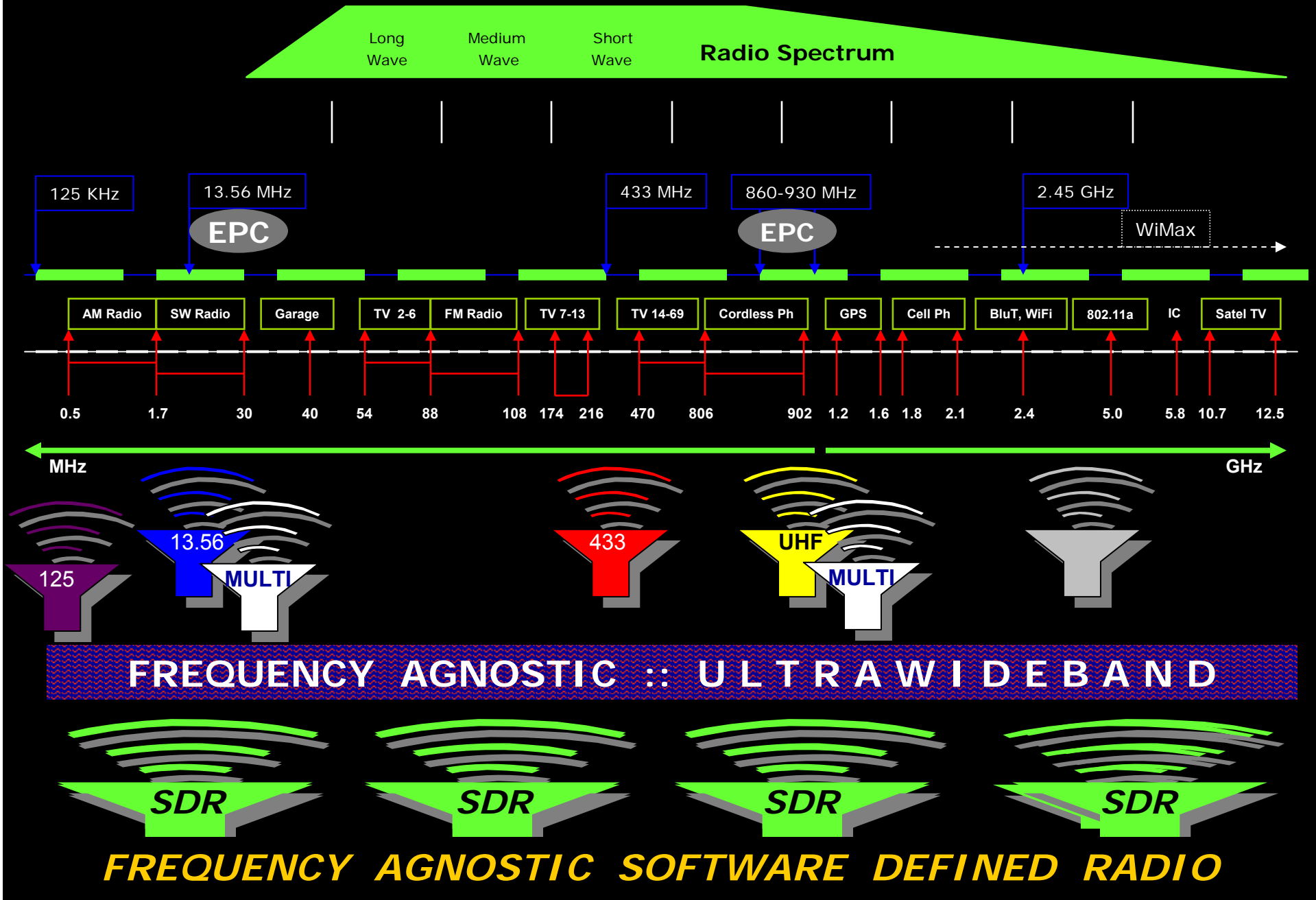
Which RFID frequency ?

RFID-EPC Tag+Reader Heterogeneity



Which reader frequency ?

UWB + SDR = One Potential Solution





RFID > Radio Frequency Identification

1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
RFID born out of Radar effort (WWII) 1948 Harry Stockman invents RFID. Publishes paper, "Communication by Means of Reflected Power"	RFID crawls out 1950 D.B. Harris patents RFID. "Radio transmission systems with modulatable passive responder" 1952 F.L. Vernon "Application of the microwave homodyne" 1959 Identification of Friend or Foe (IFF) long-range transponder system reaches breadboard demonstration stage.	Theory of RFID, field trials planned 1963-1964 R.F. Harrington advances theory with "Field measurements using active scatterers" and "Theory of loaded scatterers" 1966 Commercialization of EAS, 1-bit Electronic Article Surveillance	Early adopters implement RFID 1973 1977 RCA develops "Electronic identification system" 1975 Los Alamos National Lab (LANL) releases RFID research to public sector, publishes "Short-range radio-telemetry for electronic identification using modulated backscatter" 1976-1977 LANL RFID spin-offs Indentronix and Amtech 1975-1978 Raytheon, Fairchild & RCA develop RFID	Commercial RFID endeavors sprout 1982 Mikron founded; bought by Philips 1987 First RFID road toll collection implemented in Norway	Many RFID standards emerge 1991 TI creates TIRIS to develop and market RFID 1992-1995 Multi-protocol traffic control and toll collection implemented in Texas, Oklahoma, and Georgia (USA) 1998 David Brock and Sanjay Sarma of MIT publishes an idea: 'Internet of Things' 1999 Auto ID Center created at MIT. Retailers drive to standardize EPC	RFID hype, peaks 2003 UPC and EAN forced by US retailers to promote EPC 2005 Wal-Mart and US DoD fuels the hype curve by demanding suppliers use passive RFID and EPC.

Vast number of RFID companies and 'short-sight' enters the market.



Paul A. David and Gavin Wright in *The Economic Future in Historical Perspective* (Oxford University Press, 2003)

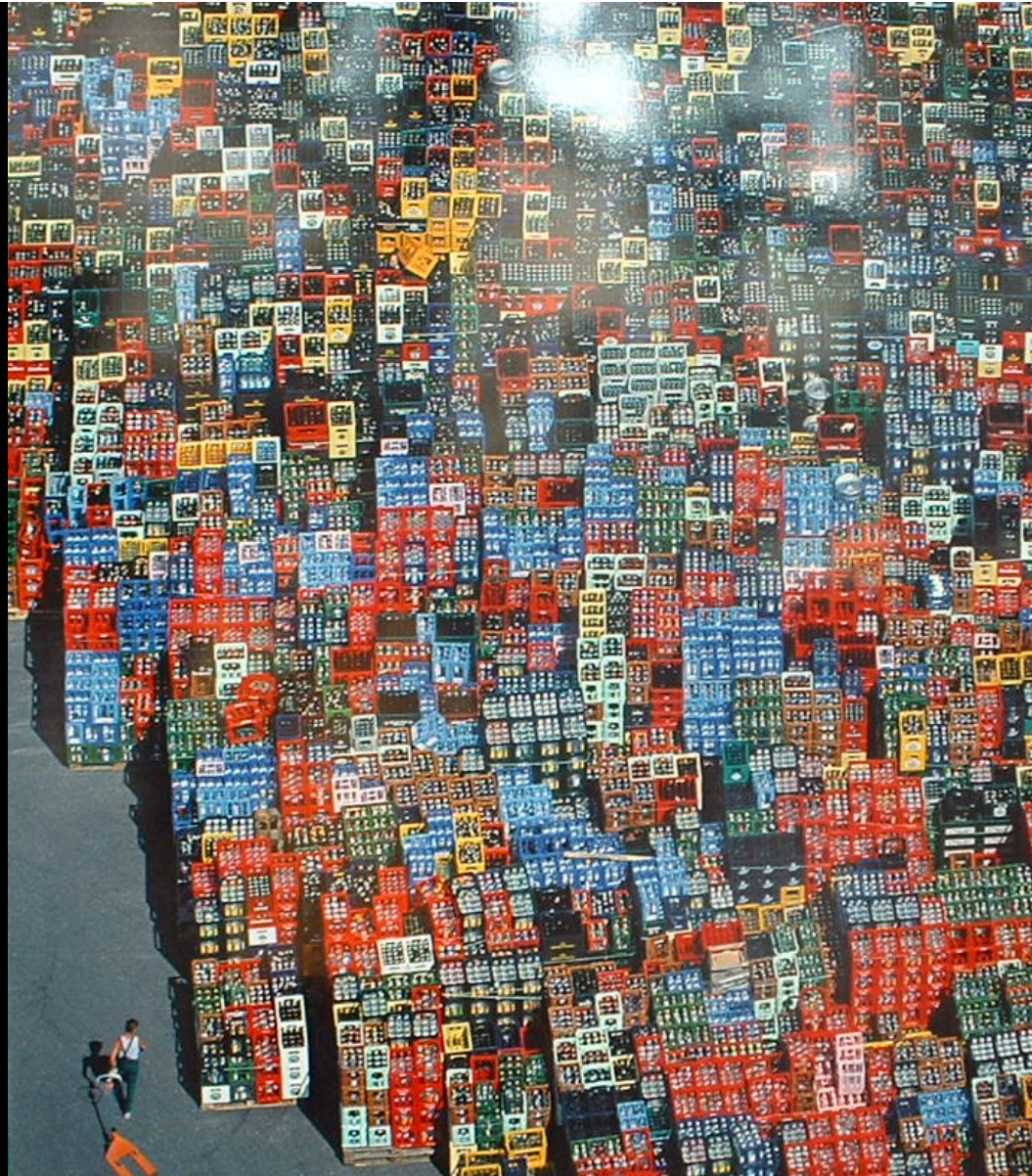
The Economic Future in Historical Perspective

Statistically documented discontinuity can be traced to critical engineering and organizational advances connected with the electrification of industry. These developments marked the culminating phase in the diffusion of the **"dynamo" as a general purpose technology** that enabled significant fixed-capital savings, while simultaneously increasing labor productivity. A narrow technological explanation of the post-WWI industrial productivity surge proves to be inadequate. It neglects the concurrence of those developments with important structural changes in US labor markets and fails to do justice to the **significance of complementarities** that emerged between **managerial and organizational innovations** and the dynamo-based factory technology, on the one hand, and, on the other, between both forms of innovation and macroeconomic conditions of 1920's.



The Economic Future in Historical Perspective

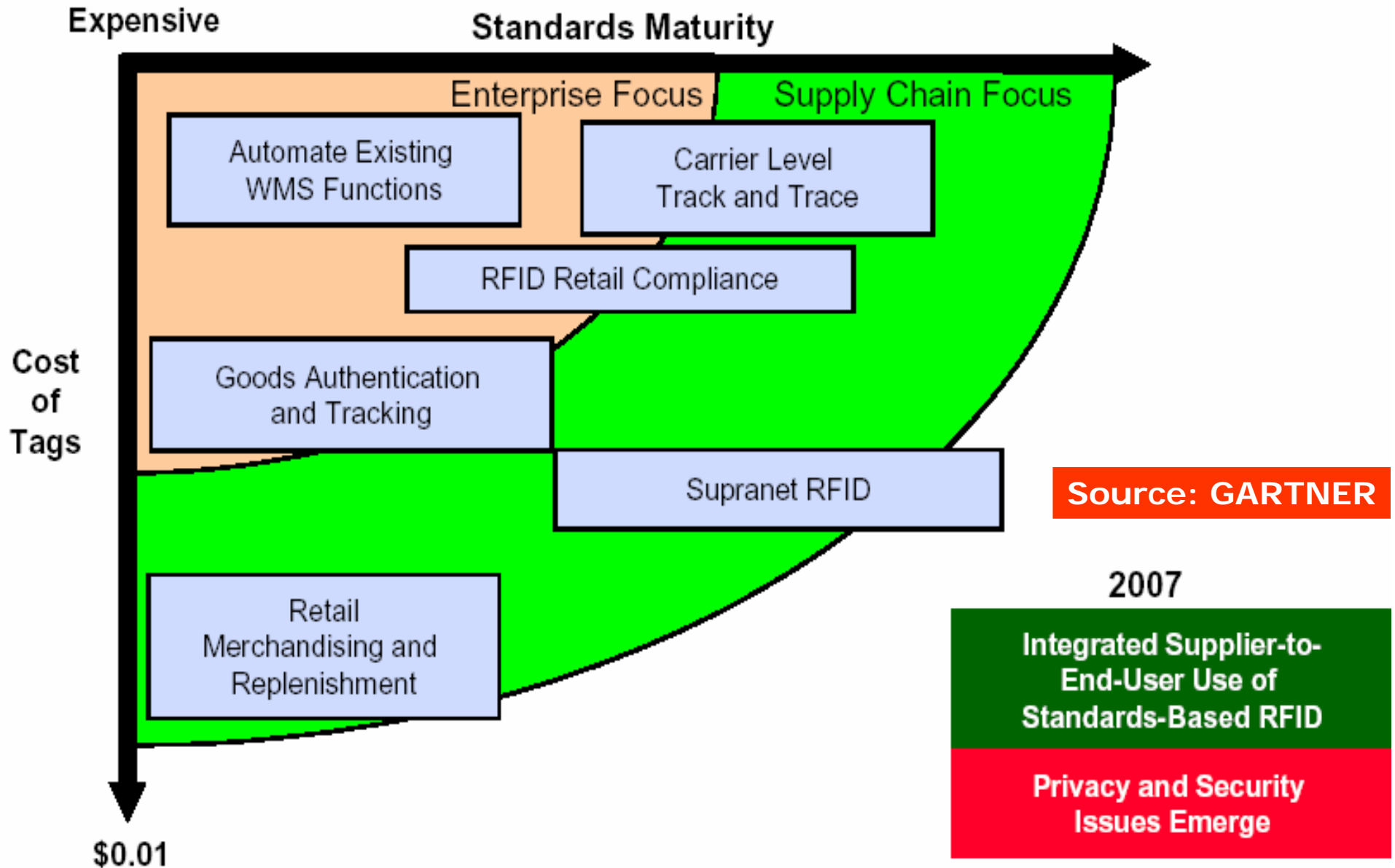
Slow pace of adoption prior to the 1920's was attributable largely to the lack of profitability of replacing still serviceable manufacturing plants adapted to the old regime of mechanical power derived from water and steam. Coexistence of older and newer forms of capital often restricted the scope for exploiting electricity's potential. Prior to 1920, the group drive system of within-plant power transmission remained in vogue. With this system (in which electric motors turned separate shafting sections, so that each motor drove related groups of machines) **primary electric motors often were merely added to the existing stock of equipment.** With the favorable investment climate of the 1920's, firms had the opportunity to switch from group drive to unit drive transmission, where individual electric motors were used to run machines and tools. Advantages of the unit drive extended well beyond savings in fuel and in energy efficiency. They also made possible single-story, linear factory layouts with reconfigured machine placement permitting flow of materials through the plant that was both more rapid and more reliable. Rearrangement of the factory contributed to cost savings in materials handling operations.



Slap on a RFID tag and harvest ROI
Beverage and Beer Crates in Lower Saxony (Germany)

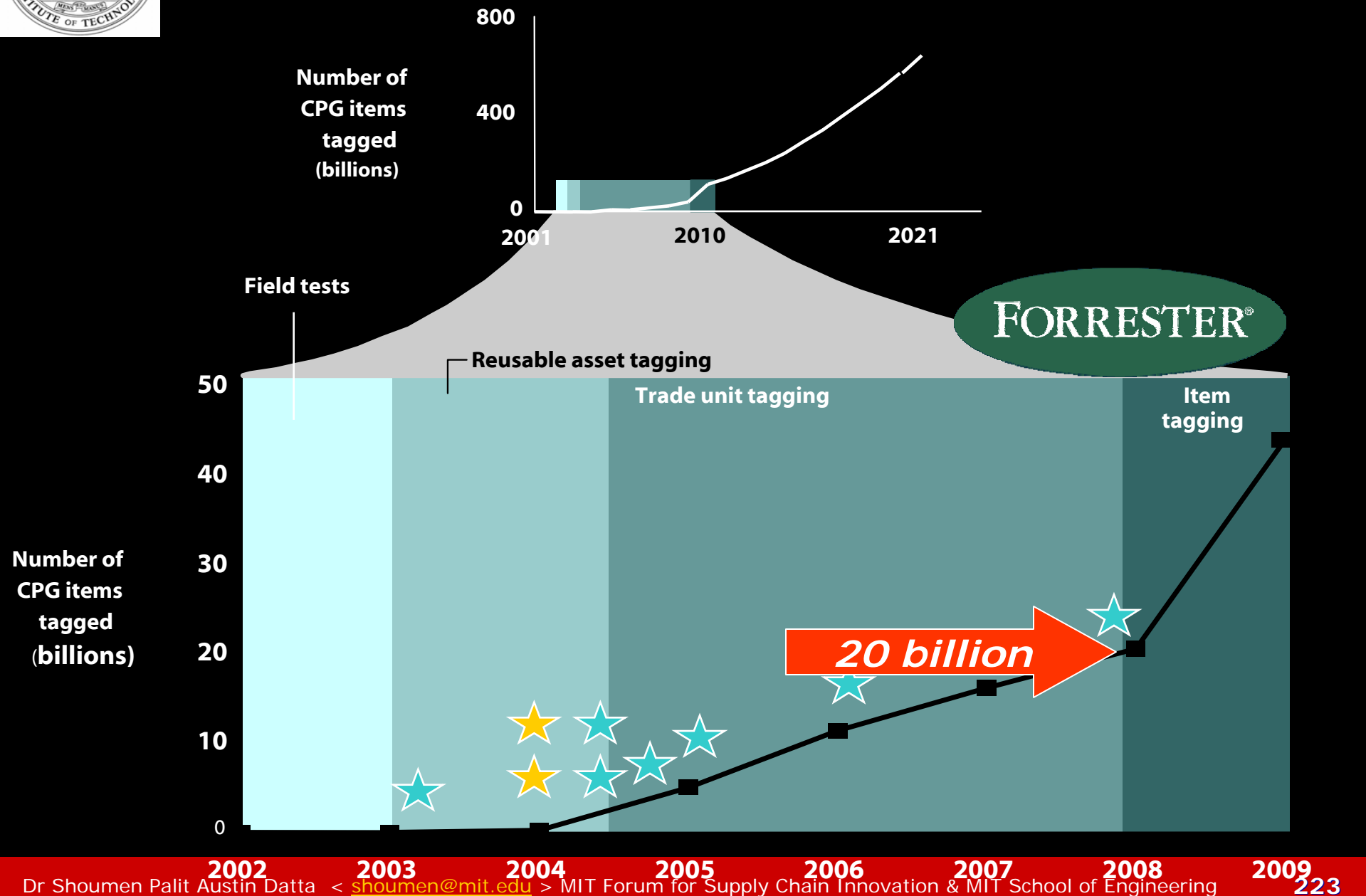


HYPE > Smart Objects in Real-time Adaptive Supply Network



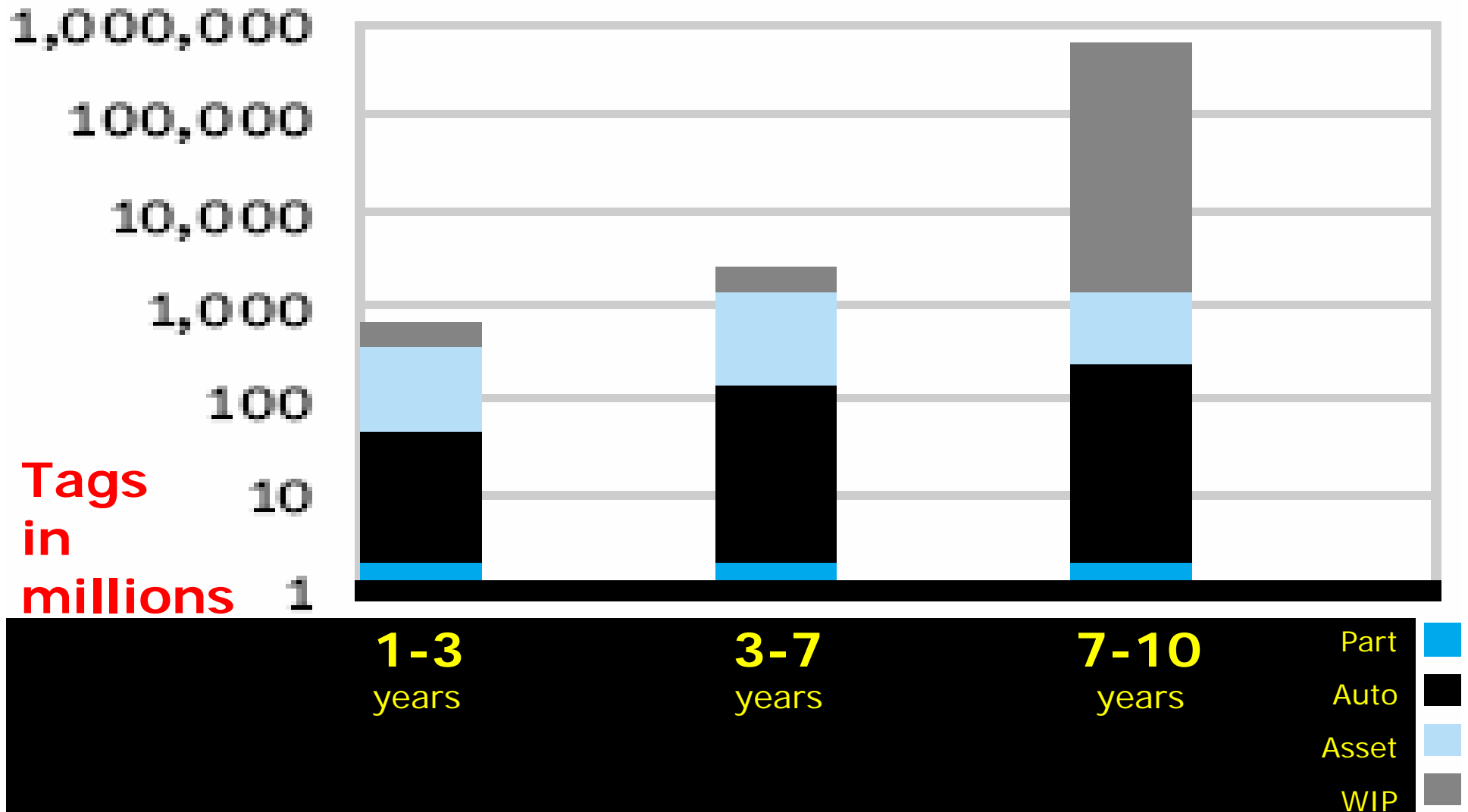


RFID tagged objects in CPG < Hype





2003 Proposal from Auto ID Center (Switzerland)



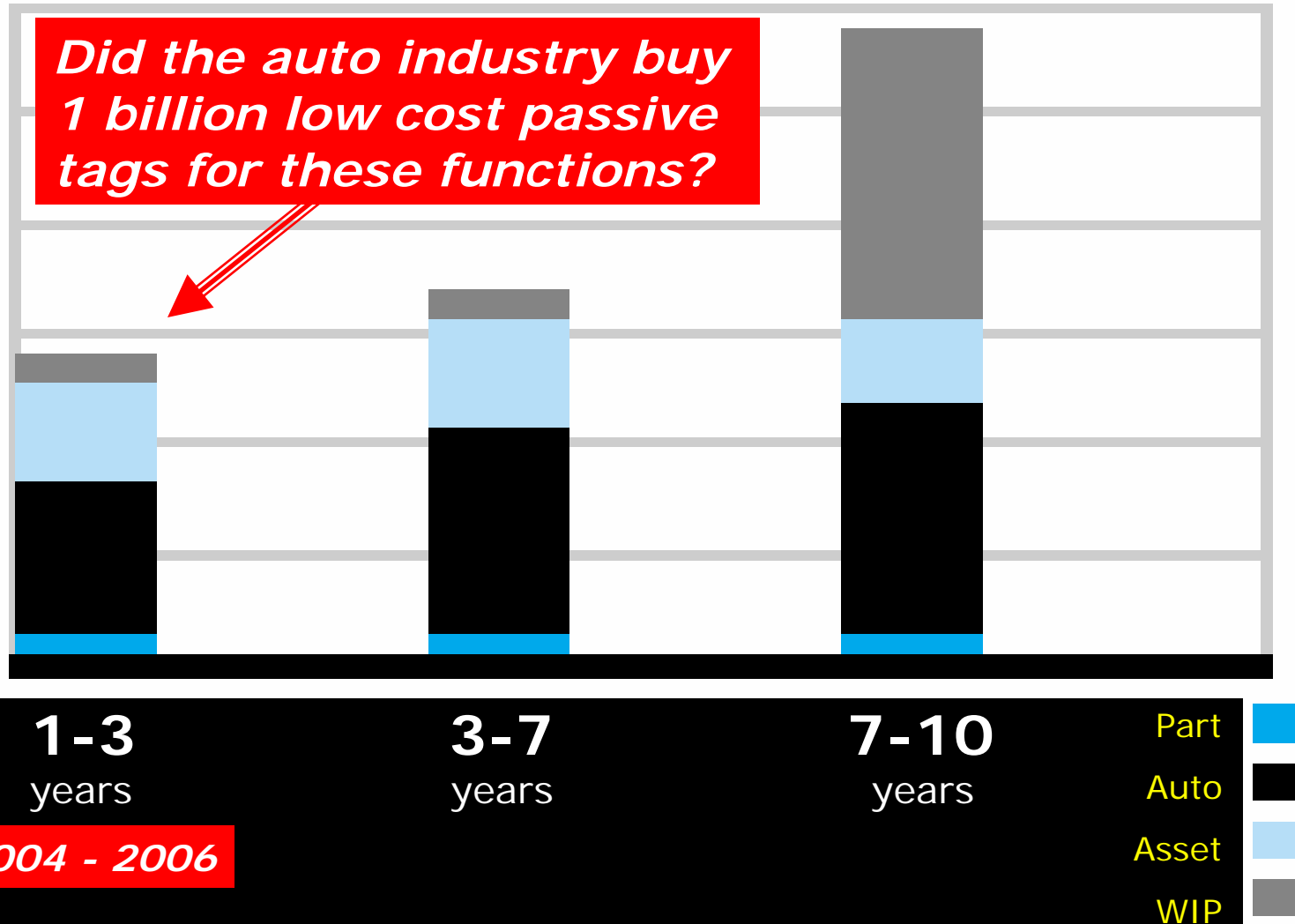


Sokymat, market leader in transponder sales, sold 30 million RFID transponders (50%) to the automotive industry in 2003

1,000,000
100,000
10,000
1,000
100
10
1

**Tags
in
millions**

*Did the auto industry buy
1 billion low cost passive
tags for these functions?*



2004 - 2006



Standards: Too many to choose from?

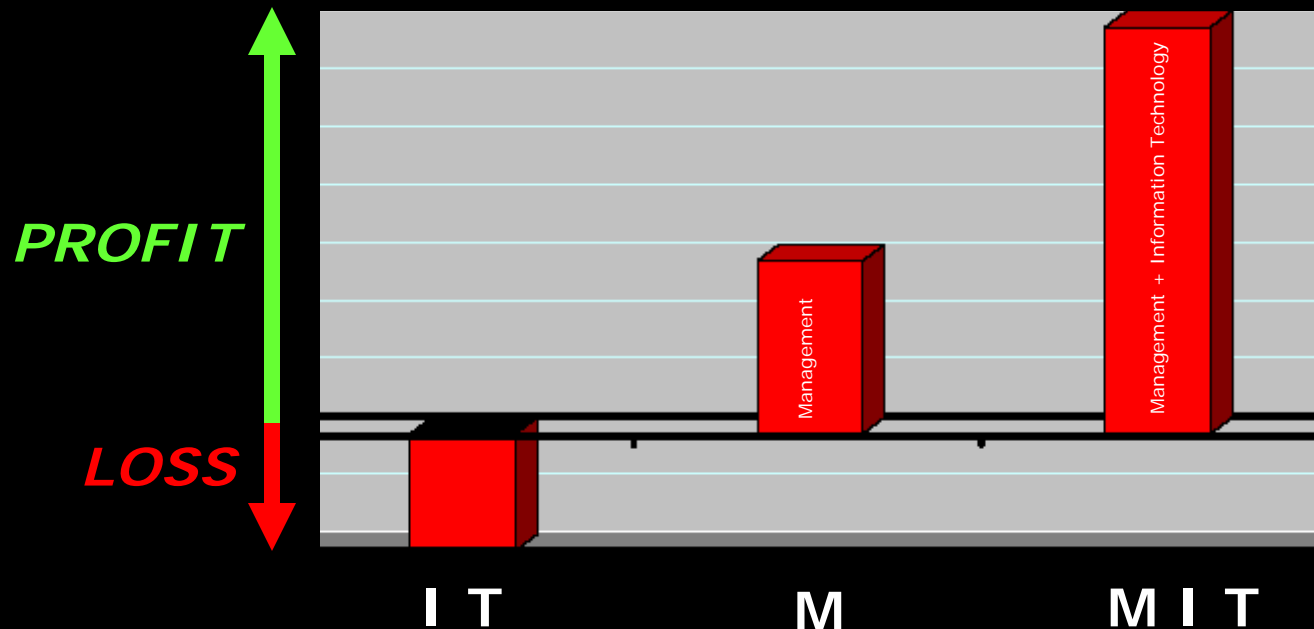
***EPC standard may not be used
in manufacturing applications.***

***Larry Graham
Auto Id Chief
General Motors
May 9 2005***

AIAG B-11 tire tracking standard now includes fields to enable EPC. AIAG added a data identifier that would indicate when EPC data was encoded in a UHF RFID tag.



Solution: Technology ? RFID ? EPC ?



If you look at RFID's history, you'll see tremendous amount of promise and little achievement. The technology is process immature. We are still very much in the over-hyped phase.

Dr Daniel Engels, Research Director, MIT Auto-ID Lab (2005)



“Likewise, in the past few decades most of the companies that have created truly extraordinary amounts of wealth have done so by inventing great processes, not great products (technology). Dell, Toyota and Wal*Mart, for example, have risen to the top of their respective industries by coming up with amazingly efficient ways of getting quite ordinary products into the hands of consumers more cheaply than their rivals.”

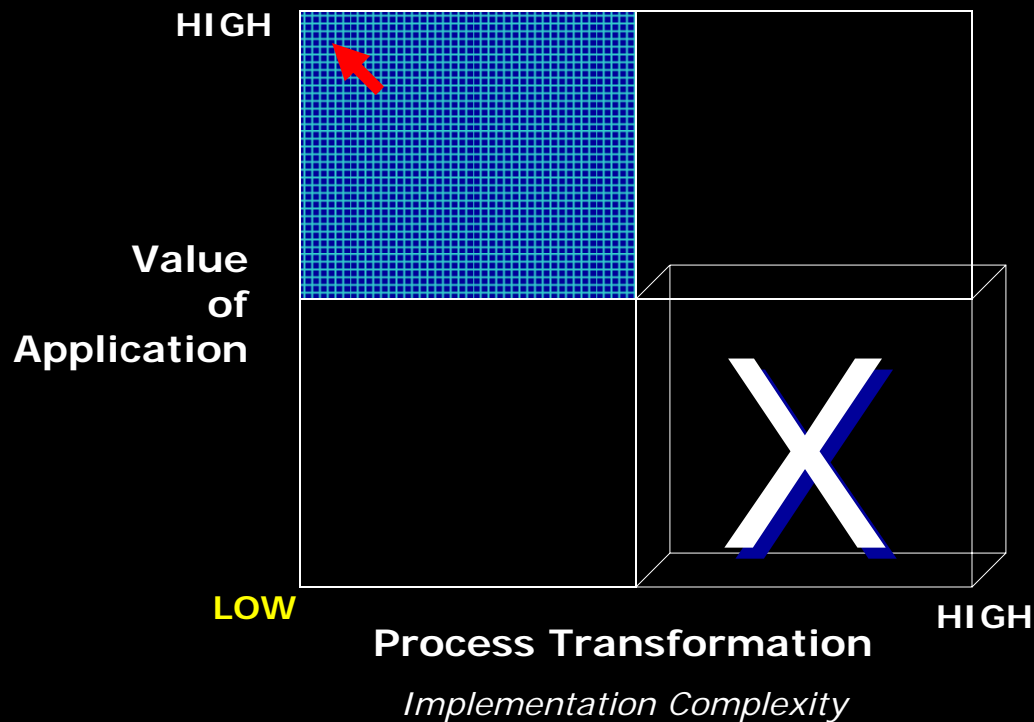


Source:

The Economist, April 24th, 2004



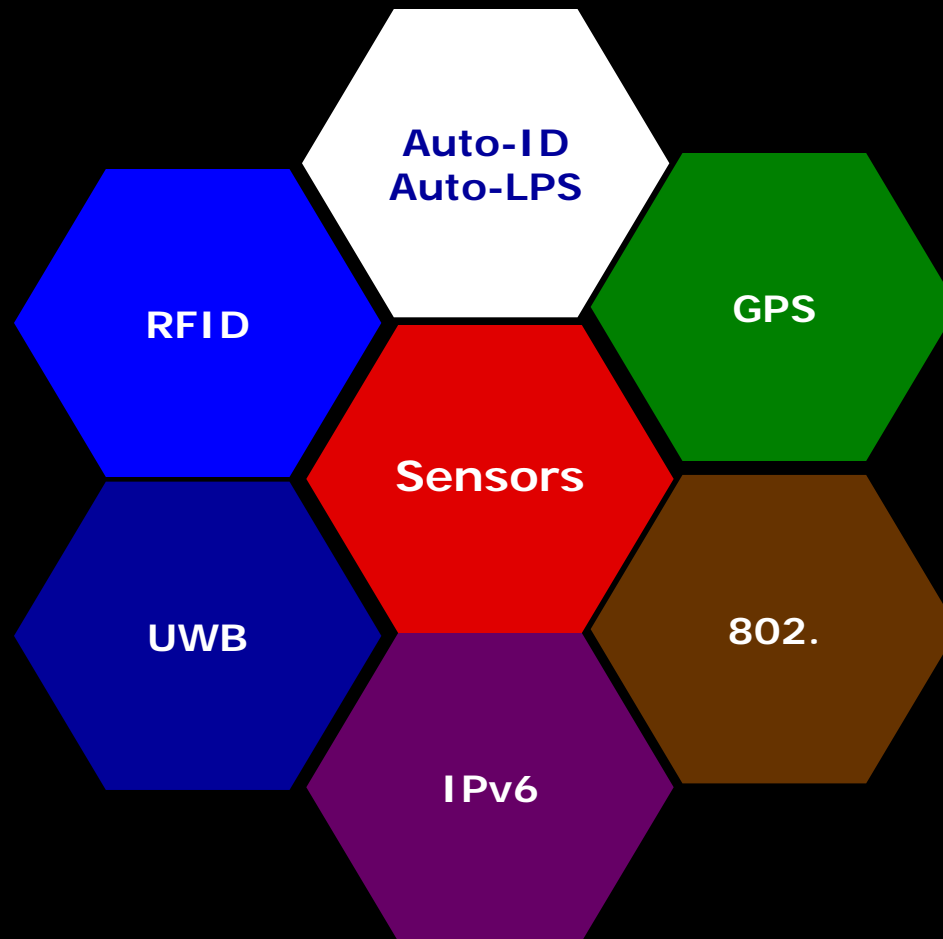
Are you asking the right questions ?



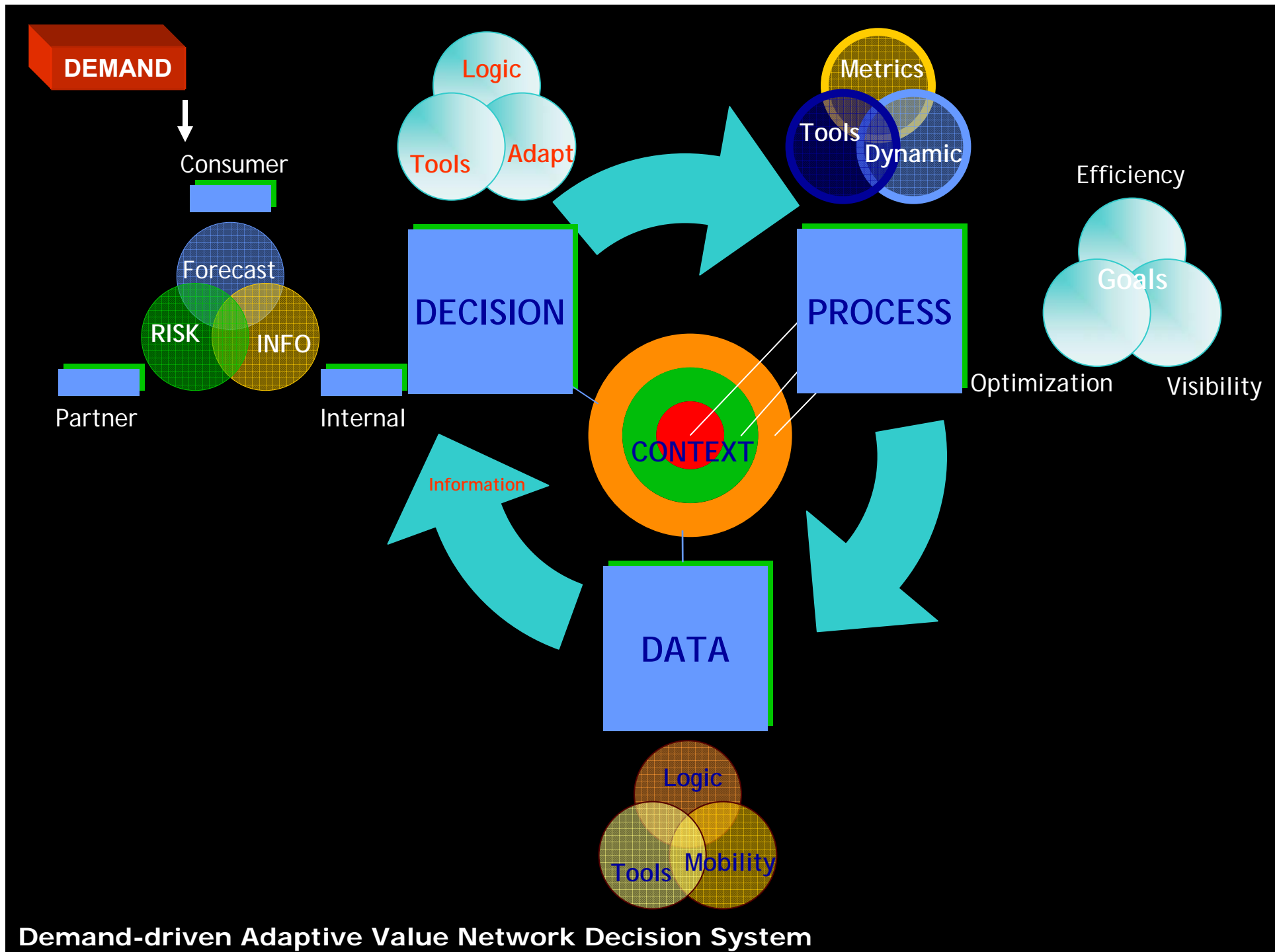
Near-WORST EXAMPLE: Current RFID Usage



Operational Transparency

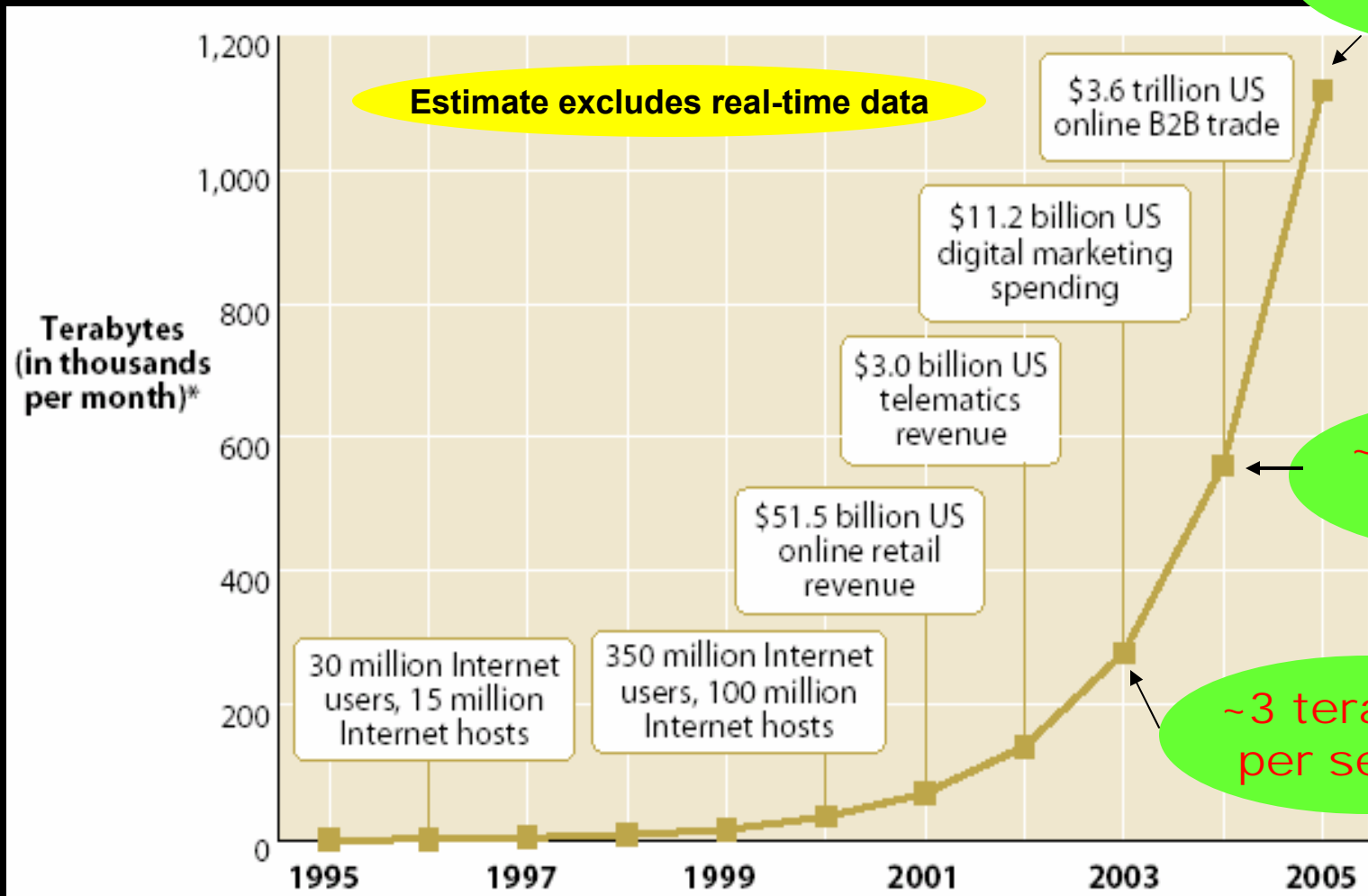


COMPLEMENTARITIES





Analytics: Data vs Noise



2005

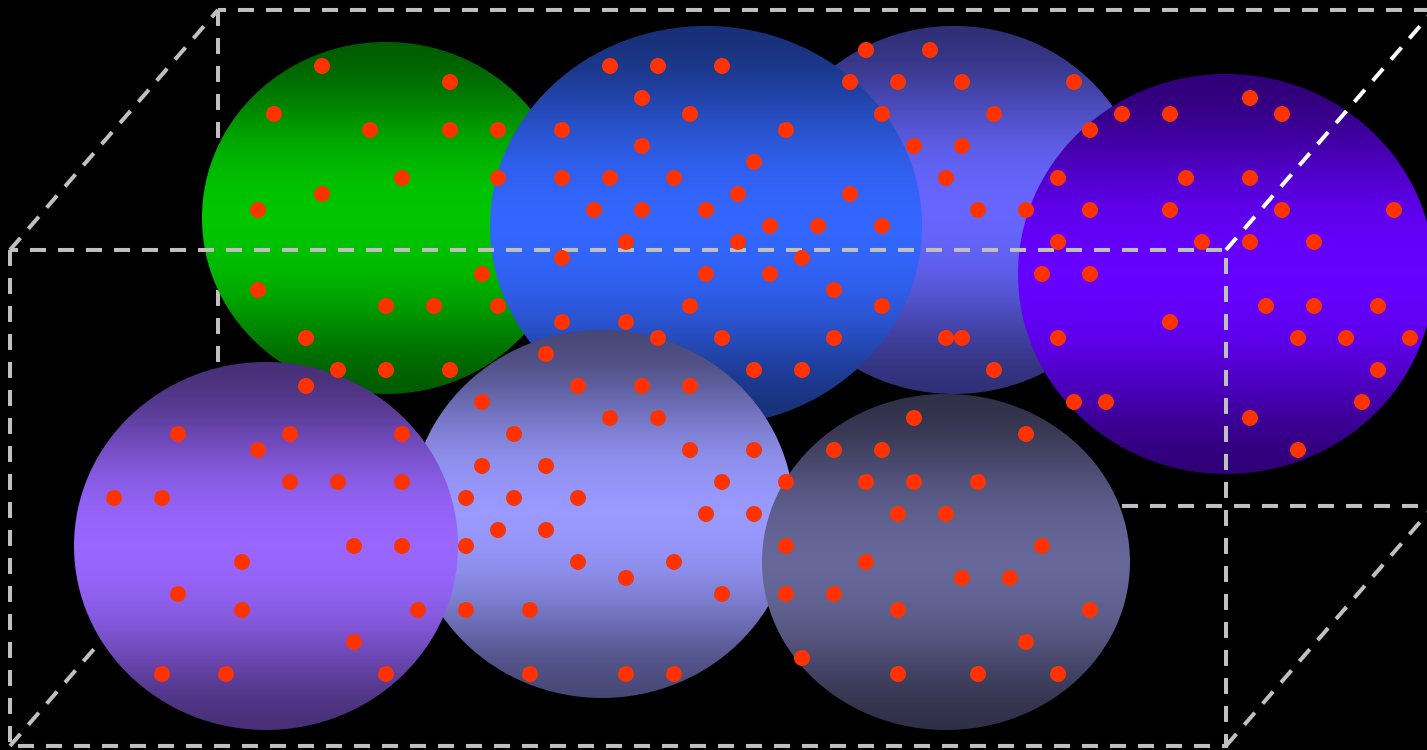
~10 terabytes per second

~6 terabytes per second

~3 terabytes per second

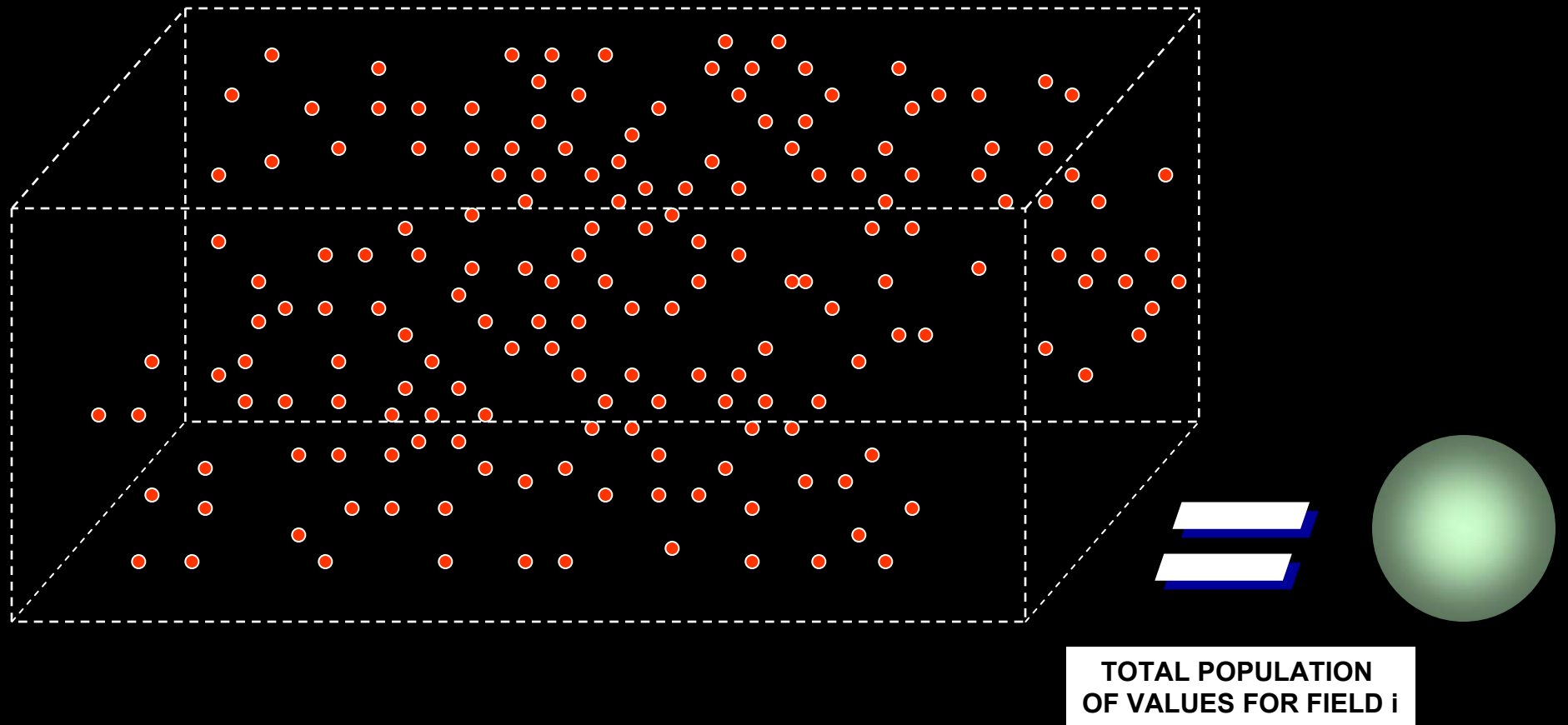


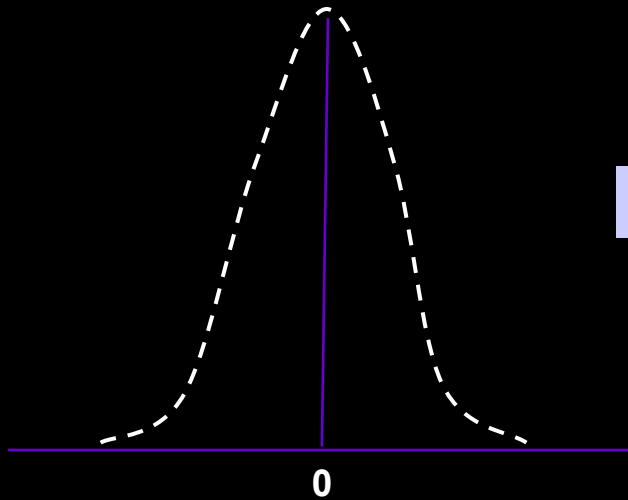
Patterns contained within family of clusters.



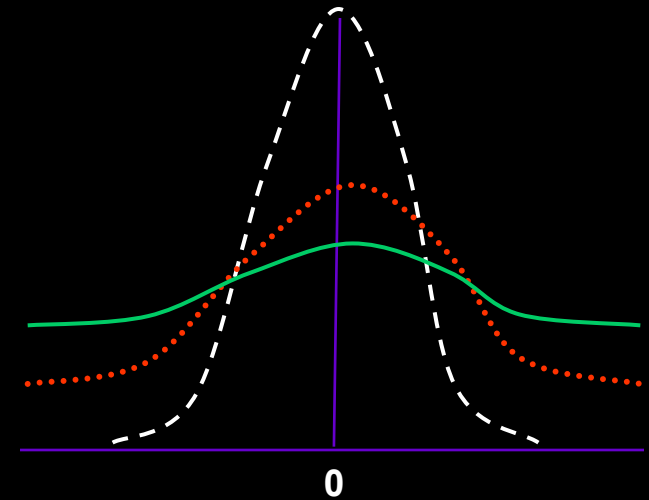


Reductionist Approach





WHAT YOU DO

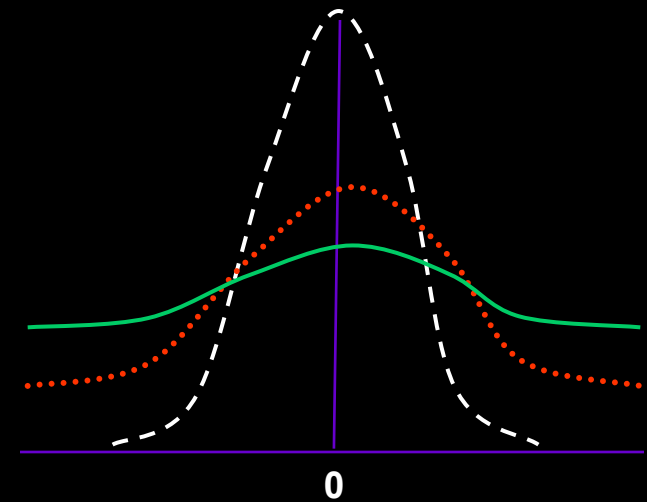
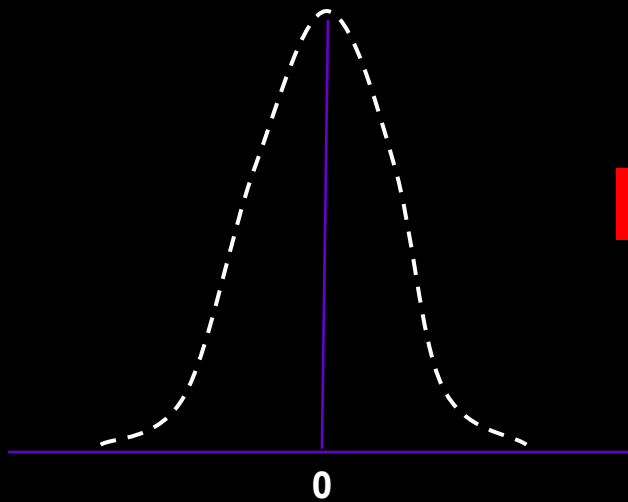


WHAT YOU IGNORE



Nobel Prize in Economics 2003 >> Robert Engle and Clive Granger

Cannot Ignore Errors





Nobel Prize in Economics 2001 >> Stiglitz, Spence, Akerloff

Information Asymmetry between Demand and Supply

The Bullwhip Effect

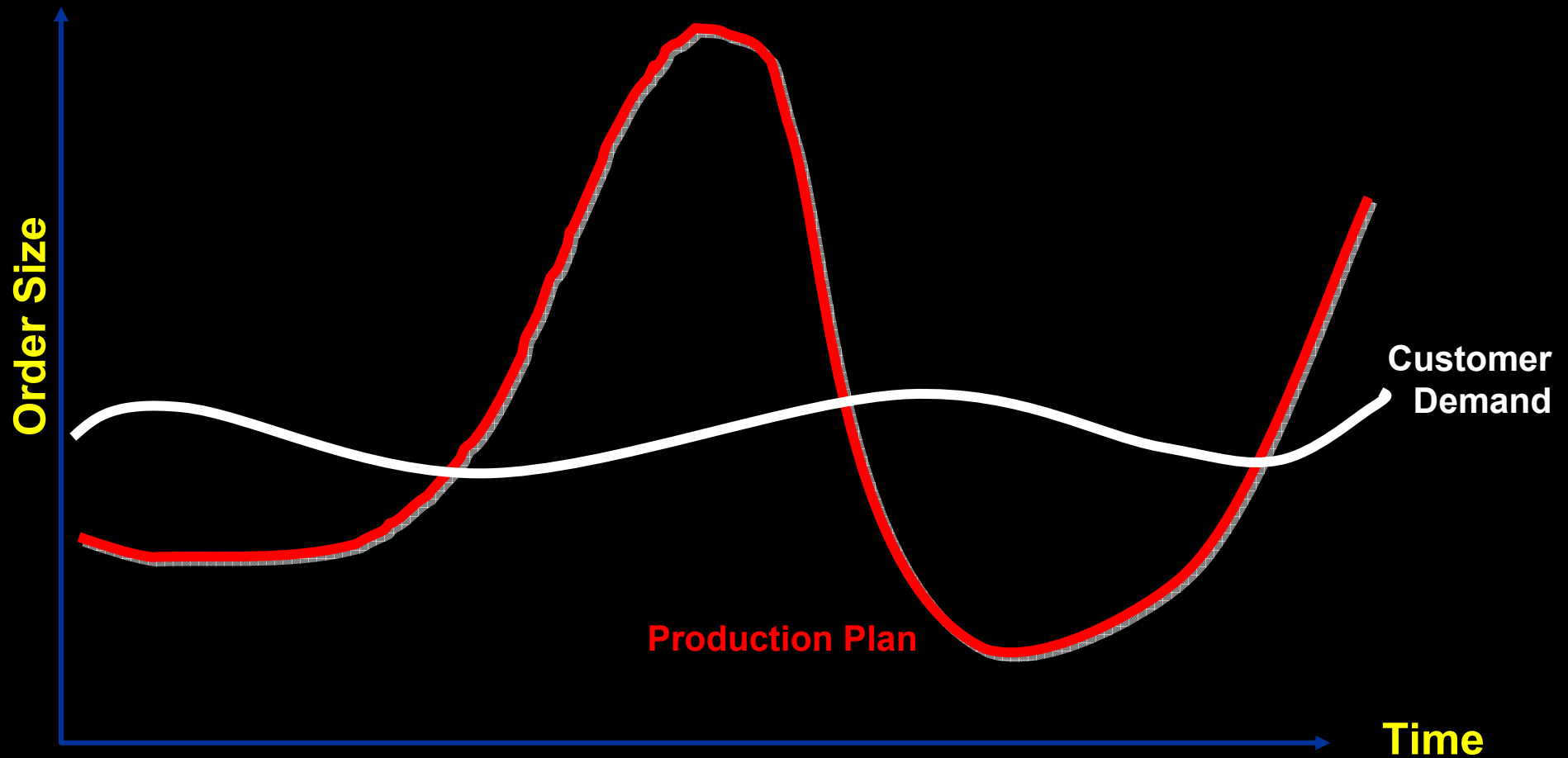


Source: Tom McGuffog, Electronic Commerce and Value Chain Management



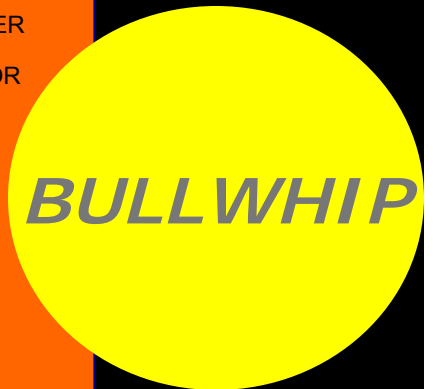
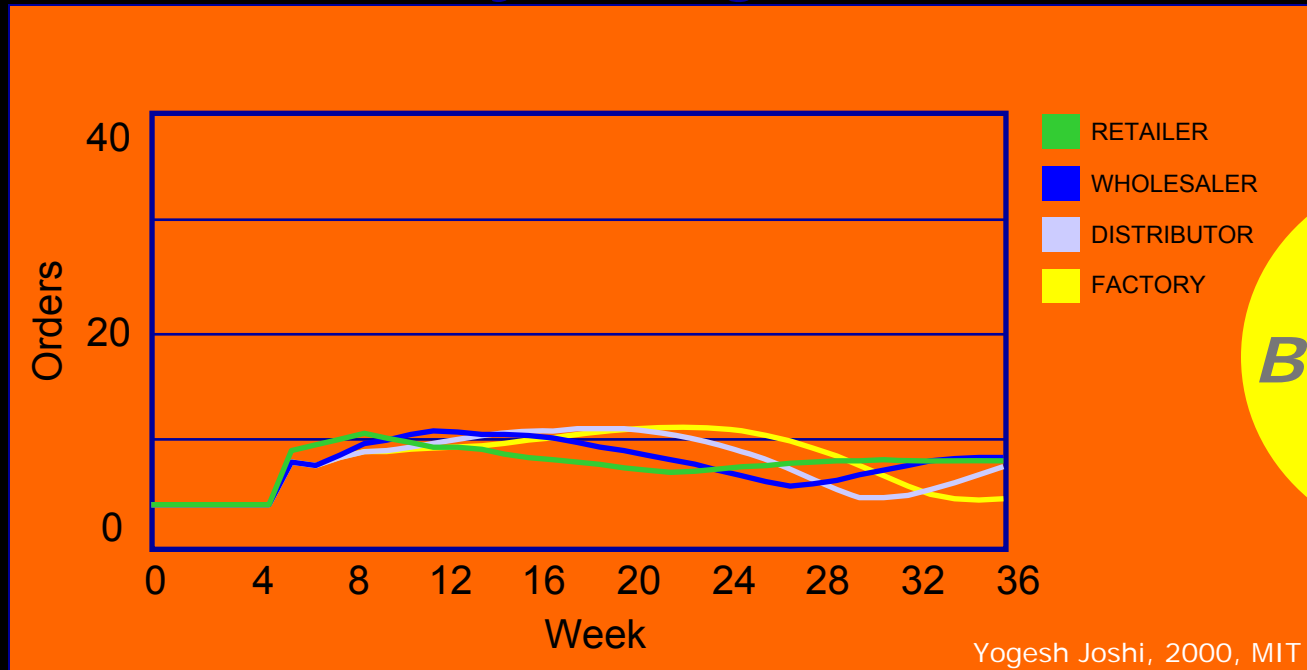
Nobel Prize in Economics 2002 >> Daniel Kahneman & Vernon Smith

Uncertainty





Can real-time data reduce transaction costs?
Can macro-economics predict business cycles?
Can Game Theory strategies reduce volatility?



Transaction Cost Economics

Nobel Prize in Economics 1991 >> Ronald Coase

Macroeconomics in Business Cycles

Nobel Prize in Economics 2004 >> Finn Kydland & Edward Prescott

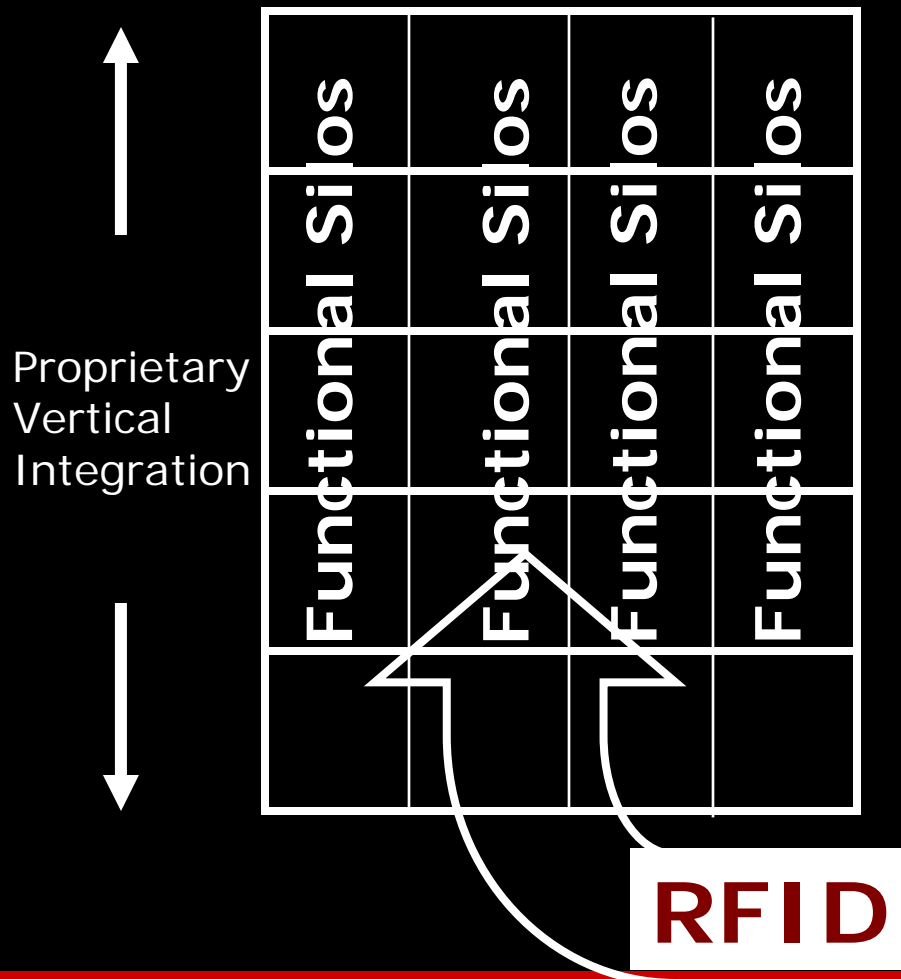
Game Theory Strategies in Cooperation

Nobel Prize in Economics 2005 >> Robert Aumann & Thomas Schelling



RFID Disruption Requires Systems Approach

Legacy ERP & SCM Solution

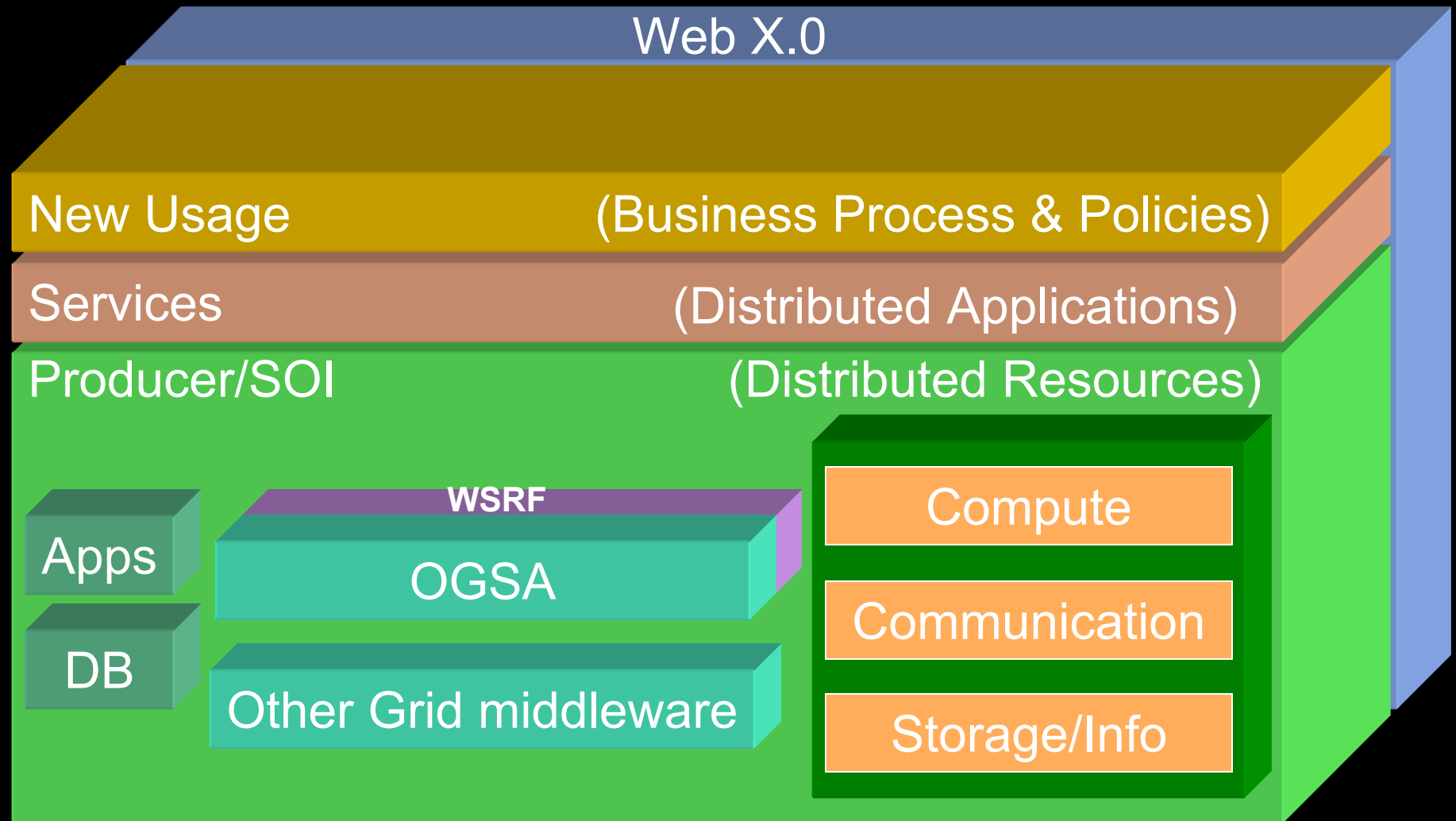


Emerging Collaborative Value Chain Solutions



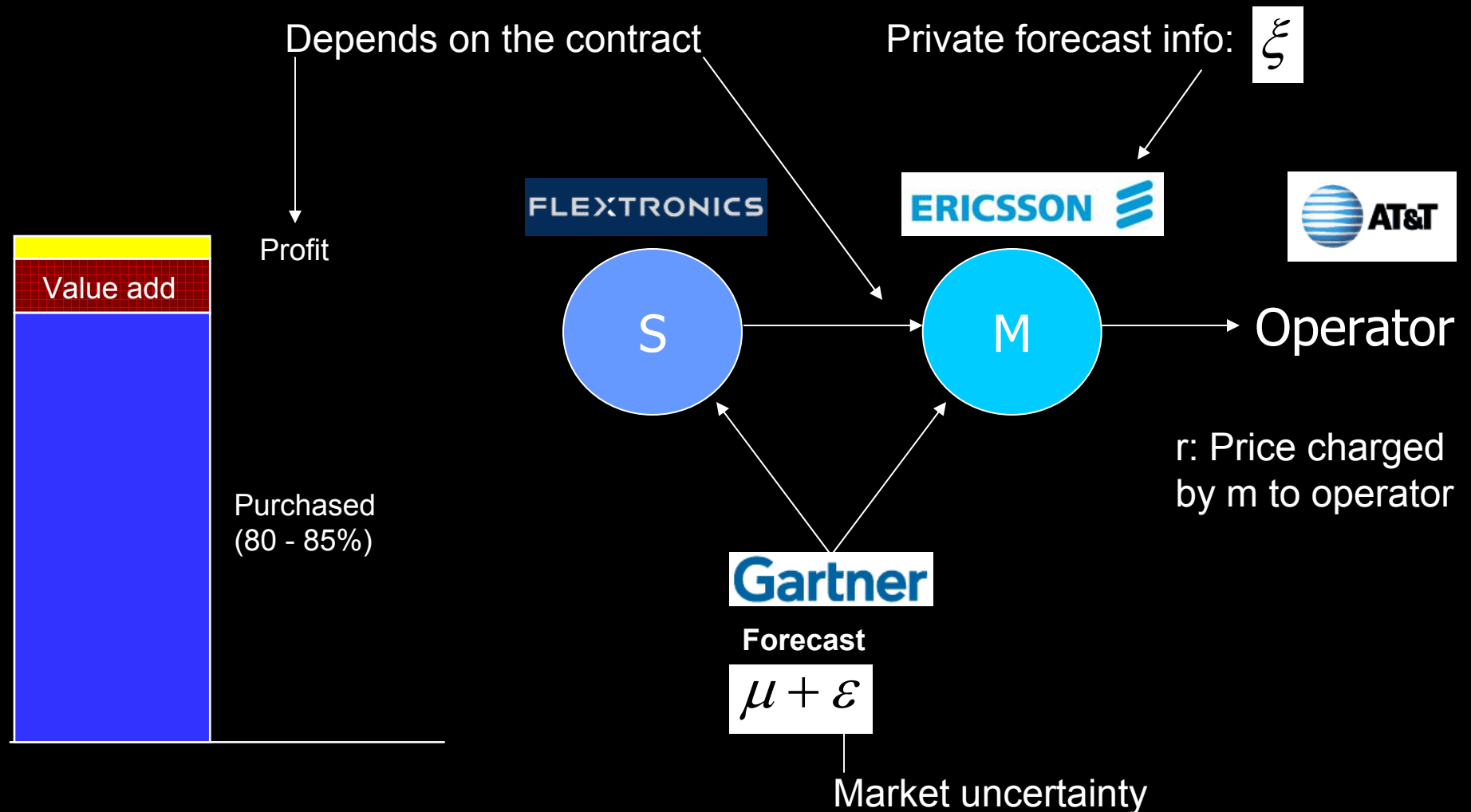


SOA EDGE: Service-Oriented Enterprise





Telecom: Classical Supply Chain Case

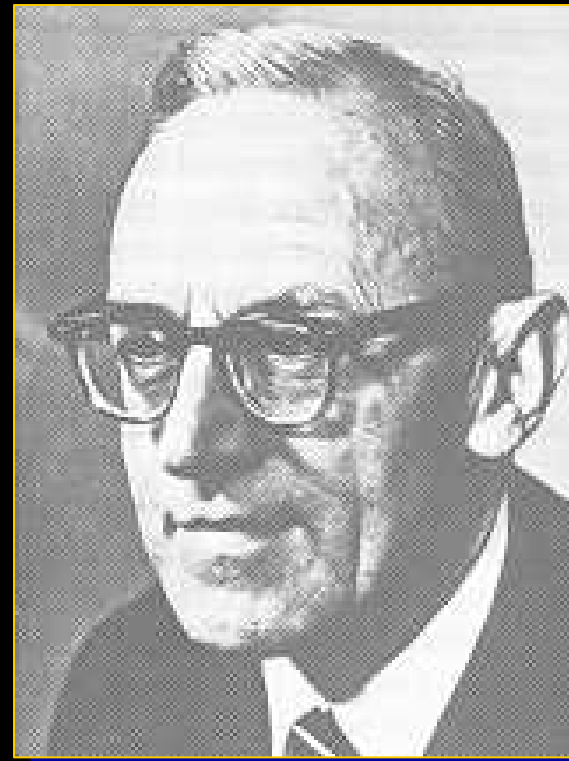




Modern Game Theory (1950)



Jon Von Neumann



Oskar Morgenstern

- Classical Game Theory (circa 1800, Bertrand and Cournot)
- Commercial use in airline price wars (Stackelberg Equation)
- Nash Equilibrium
- 2005 Nobel Prize for Economics (Aumann & Schelling)



Objective : Reduce Information Asymmetry

- Achieve credible information sharing
- Eliminating sources of inefficiency



Capacity Planning Problem

- Short product lifecycle (clockspeed)
- Demand is uncertain prior to capacity decision

$$D = \mu + \xi + \varepsilon$$



Manufacturer's private forecast update

Market uncertainty $\varepsilon \sim G(\cdot)$

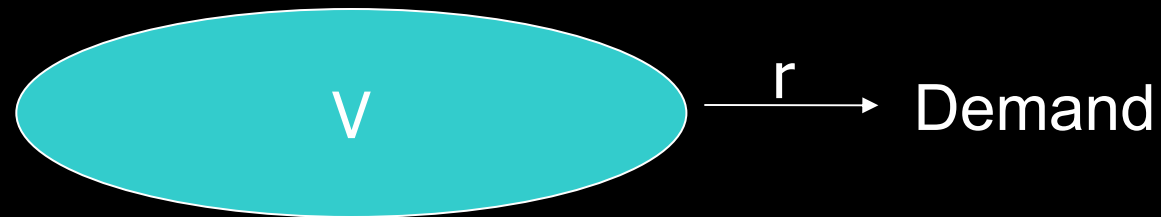
Supplier's prior belief

$$\xi \in [\underline{\xi}, \bar{\xi}]$$

$$\xi \sim F(\cdot),$$



Centralized System



Optimization Problem

$$\max_{K \geq 0} E \left[(r - c) \min \left(K, \mu + \xi + \underbrace{\varepsilon}_{\text{random}} \right) \right] - c_k K$$

Optimal Capacity

$$K^{cs} = G^{-1} \left(\frac{r - c - c_k}{r - c} \right) + \mu + \xi$$



Decentralized System Wholesale Contract with **Symmetric Information**

- **Manufacturer's profit:**

$$(r - w)E \left[\min \left(K, \mu + \xi + \underbrace{\varepsilon}_{\text{random}} \right) \right]$$

- **Supplier's optimization problem:**

$$\max_{K \geq 0} (w - c)E \left[\min \left(K, \mu + \xi + \underbrace{\varepsilon}_{\text{random}} \right) \right] - c_k K$$

- **Optimal capacity: $K^{ws} < K^{cs}$**

$$K^{ws} = \mu + \xi + G^{-1} \left(\frac{w - c - c_k}{w - c} \right)$$



Decentralized System Wholesale Contract with **Asymmetric Information**

- **Supplier's Optimization Problem:**

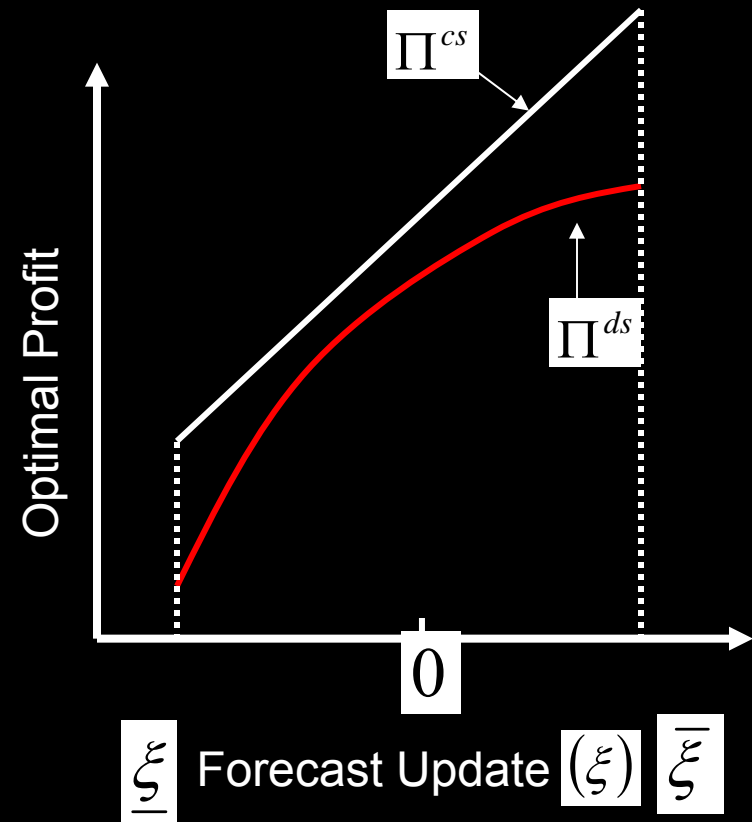
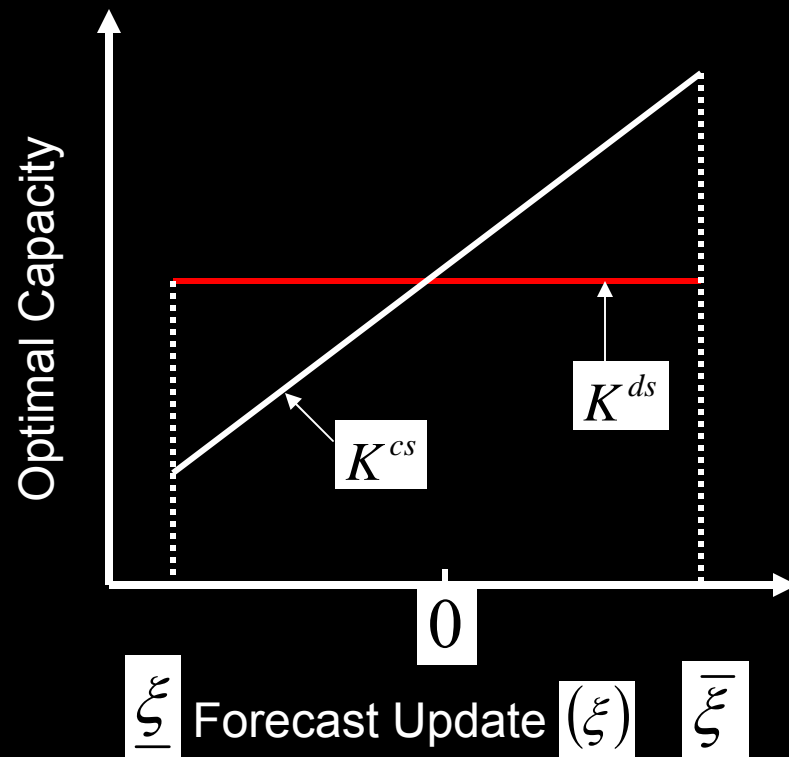
$$\max_{K \geq 0} E \left[(w - c) \min \left(K, \mu + \underbrace{\xi + \varepsilon}_{\text{random}} \right) \right] - c_k K$$

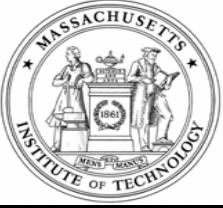
- **Optimal Capacity (in reality):**

$$K^{ds} = (F \circ G)^{-1} \left(\frac{w - c - c_k}{w - c} \right) + \mu$$

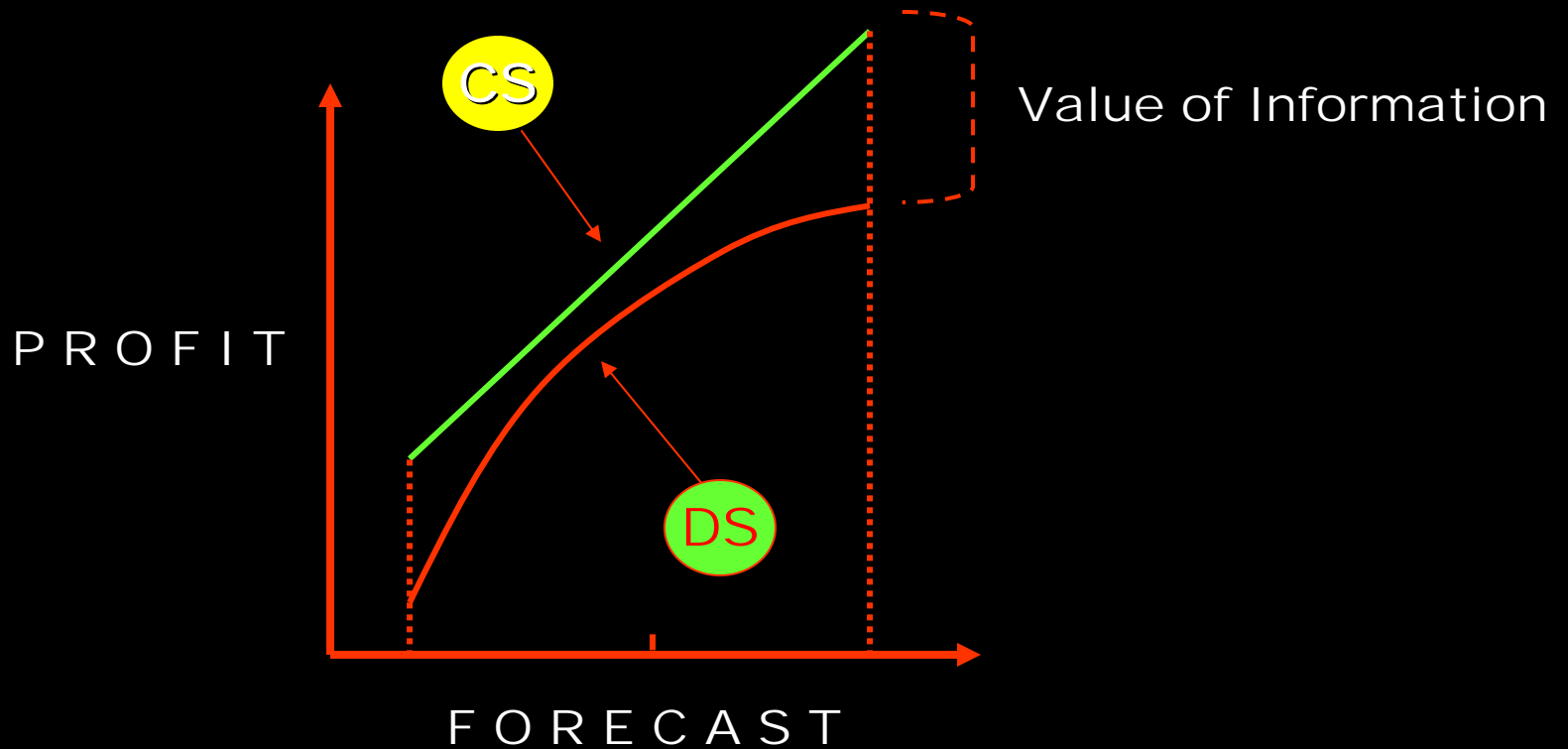


Wholesale Price Contract





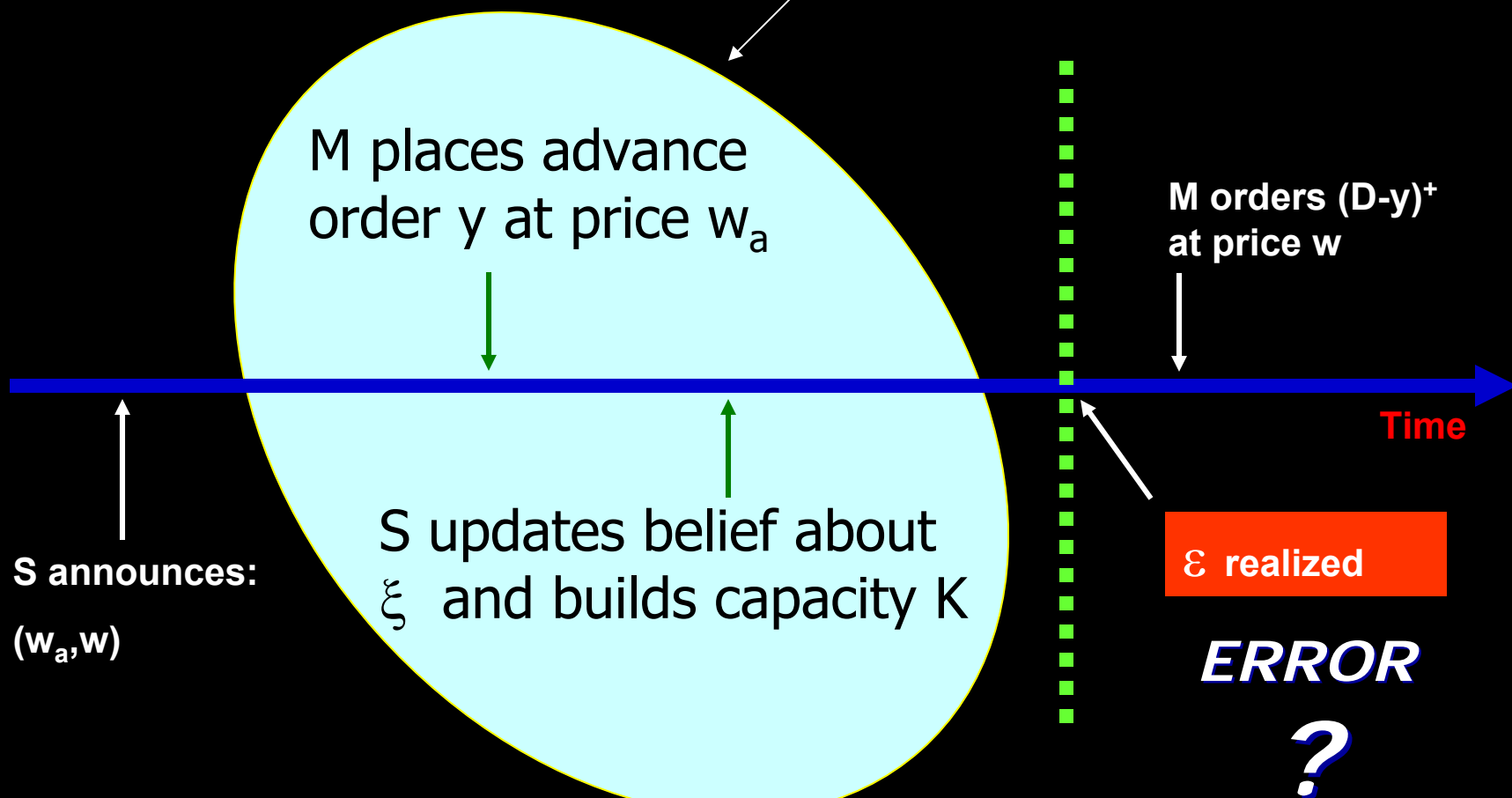
Value of Information





Advance Purchase Contract: Sequence of Events

Signaling Game Theory





ROI from High Volume Automatic Identification Data

ODD-VAR-GARCH

ODD - Object Data Dependent

VAR - Vector AutoRegression

GARCH - Generalized AutoRegressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity

MGARCH – Multivariate GARCH

**Clive Granger and Robert Engle
Nobel Prize in Economics 2003**



Forecasting Models

Uncertainty – error terms are assumed to be a distribution

$$D = \mu + \xi + \varepsilon$$

Manufacturer's private forecast update

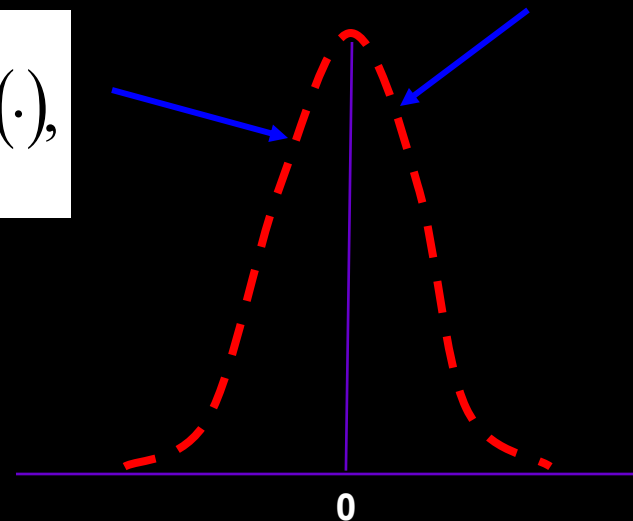
Market uncertainty

$$\varepsilon \sim G(\cdot)$$

Supplier's prior belief

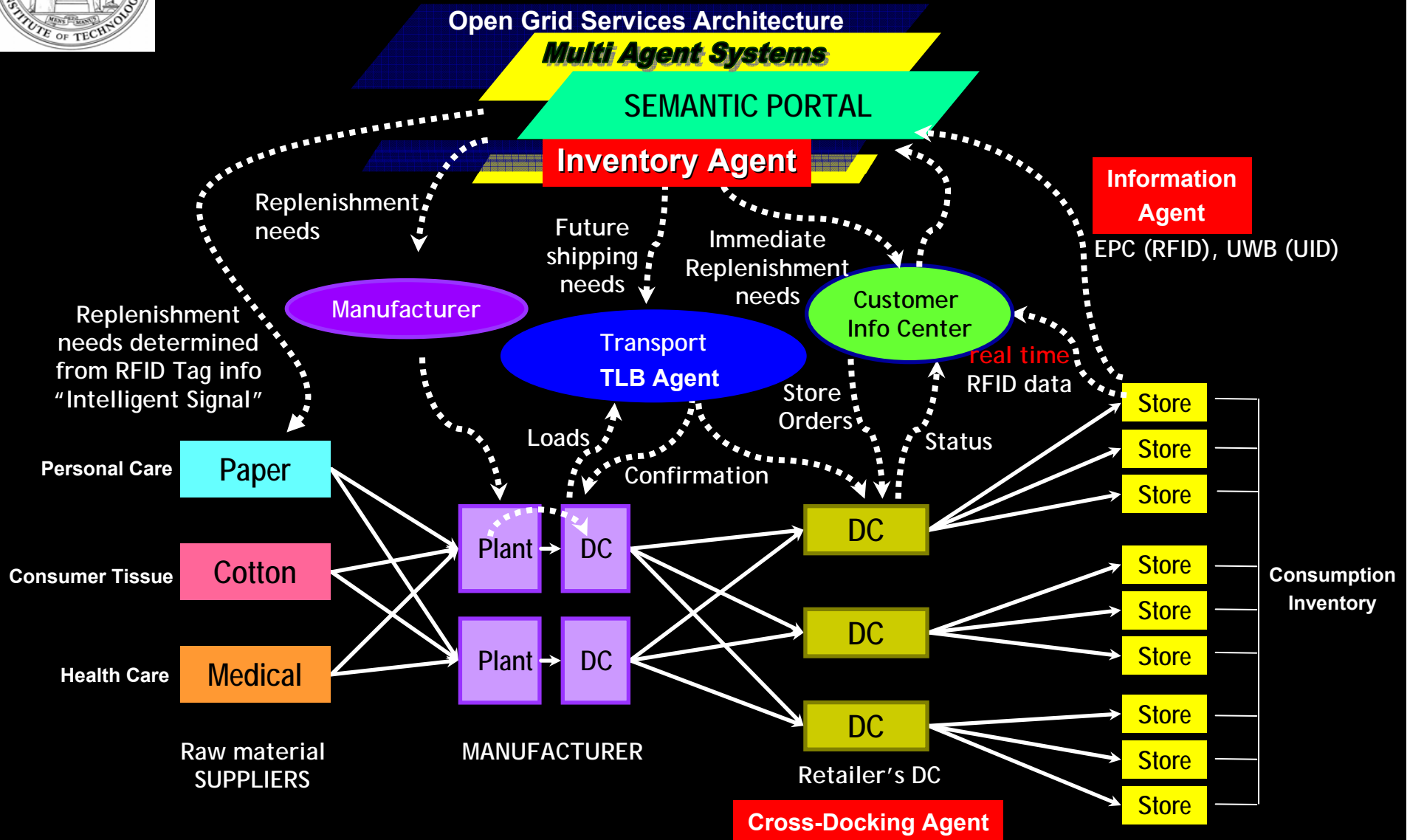
$$\xi \in [\underline{\xi}, \bar{\xi}]$$

$$\xi \sim F(\cdot),$$





Network: Real-Time Information Lifecycle Management

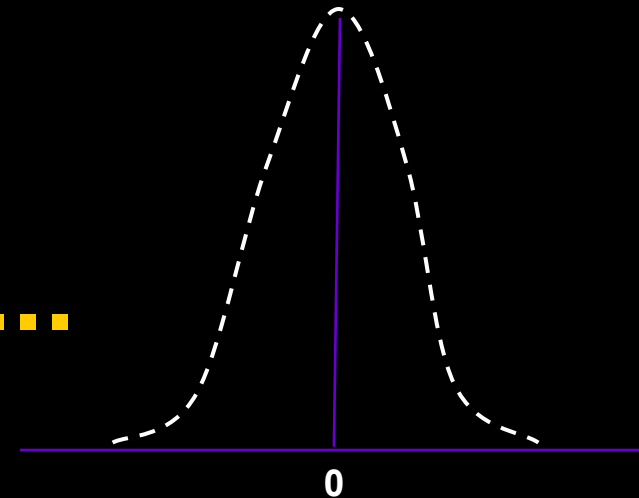
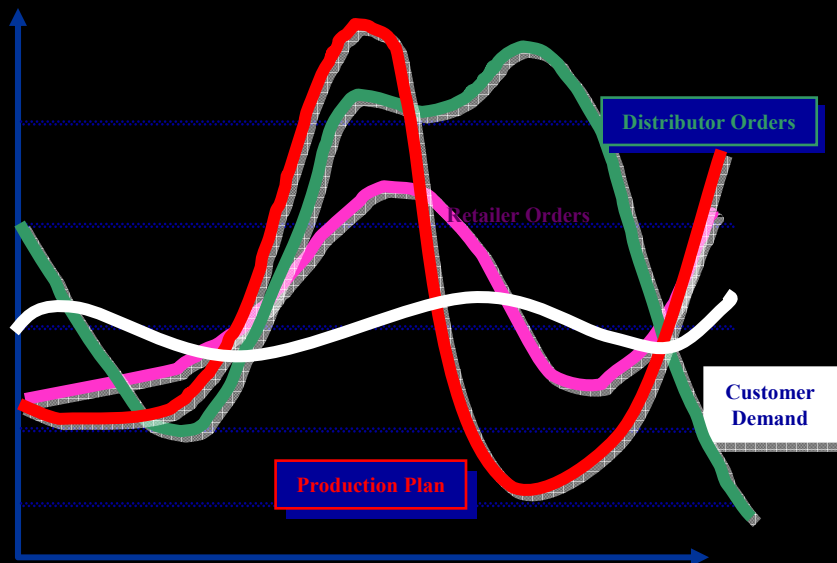




SUM ERROR FROM NETWORK

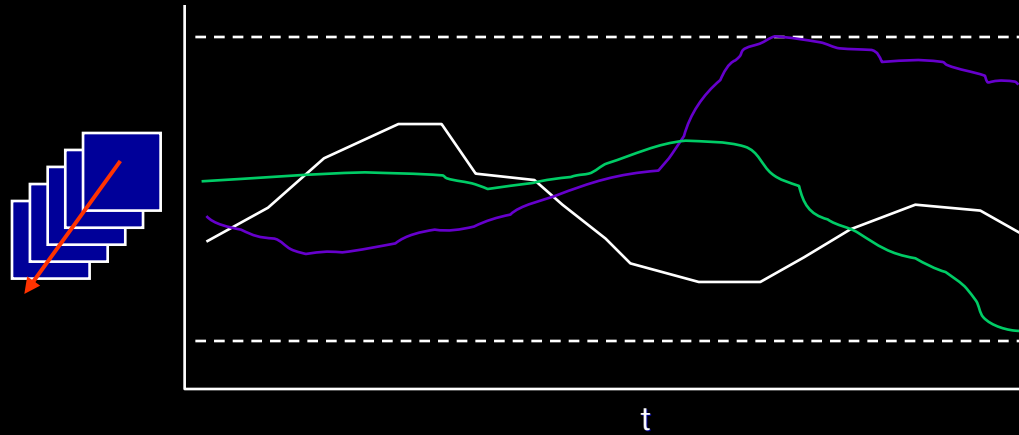
Uncertainty – lumped as a non-variant (homo-skedastic) constant

$$y_t = \beta_0 + \sum_{j=1}^{N_y} \phi_j y_{t-j} + \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{N_{x_{kt}}} a_{ki} x_{kt-i} + \boxed{\varepsilon_t}$$



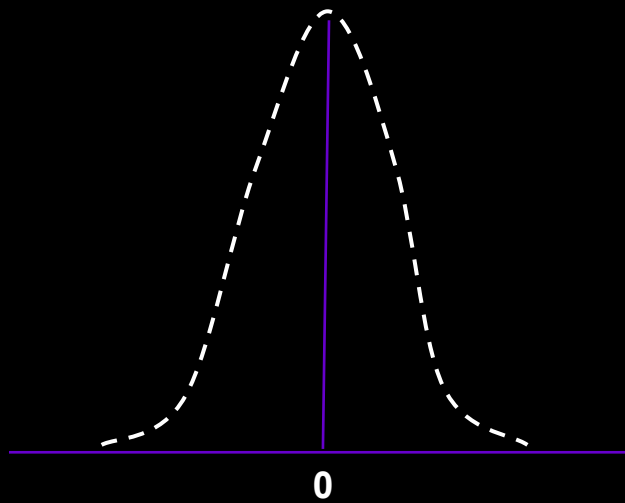


Looking "across" recent history of same SKU

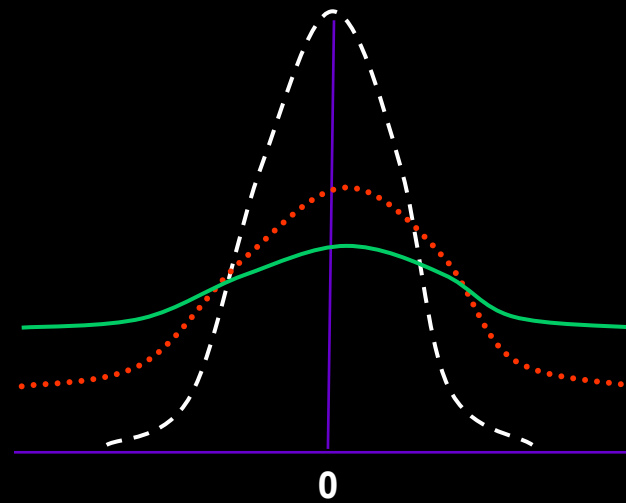




Volatility



Homoskedastic

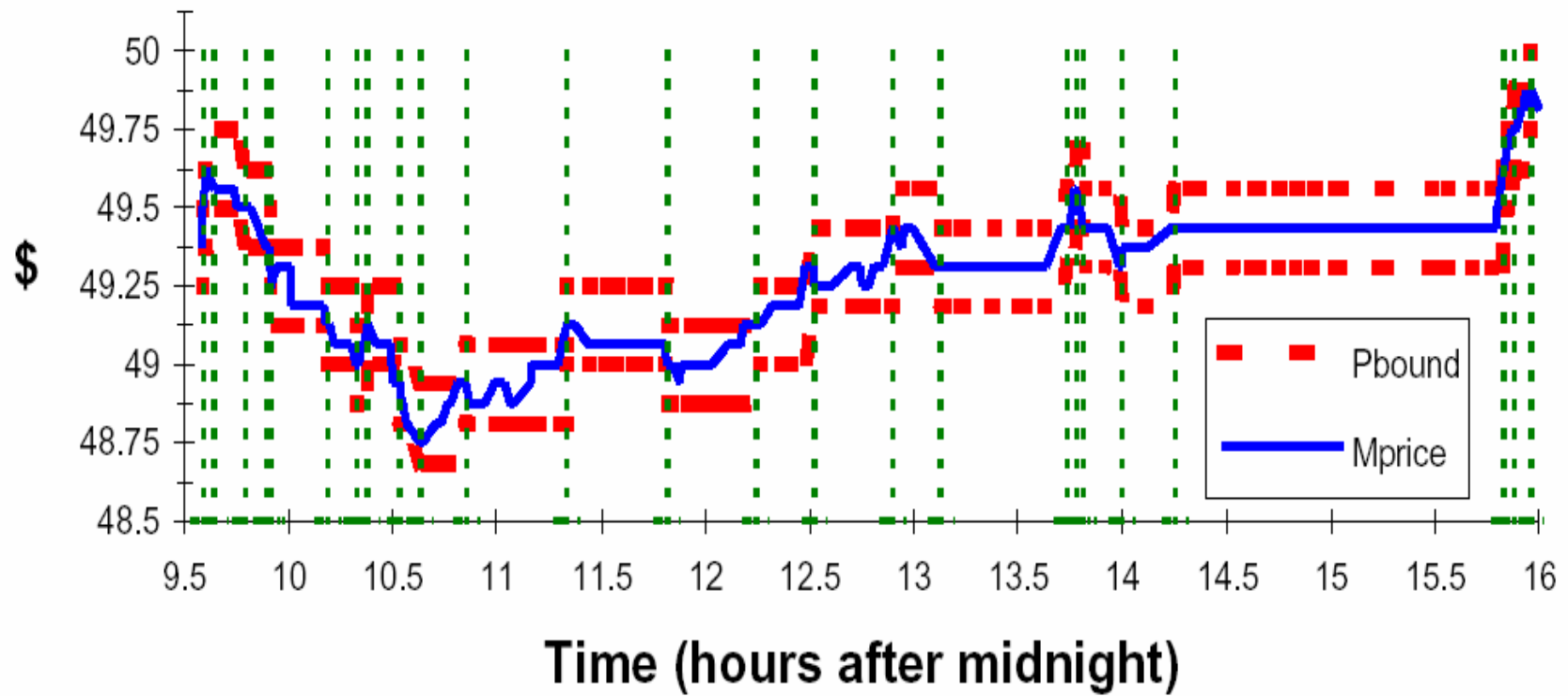


Heteroskedastic

homo = same
skedasticity = variance



NYSE quotes for Exxon on 01 November 2001

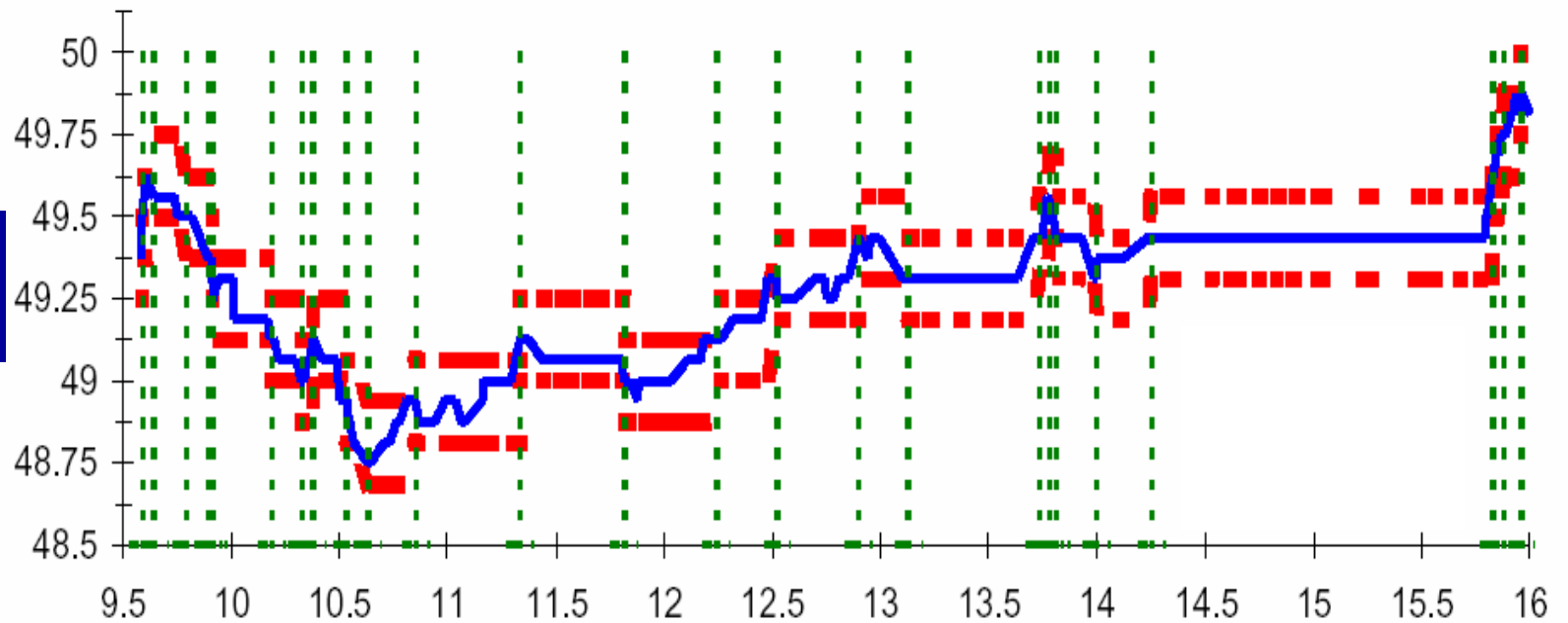


Source: New York Stock Exchange and Robert Engle, New York University



RFID Data ? Sensor Network Data ?

Number of
Gillette Razors
on Store Shelf



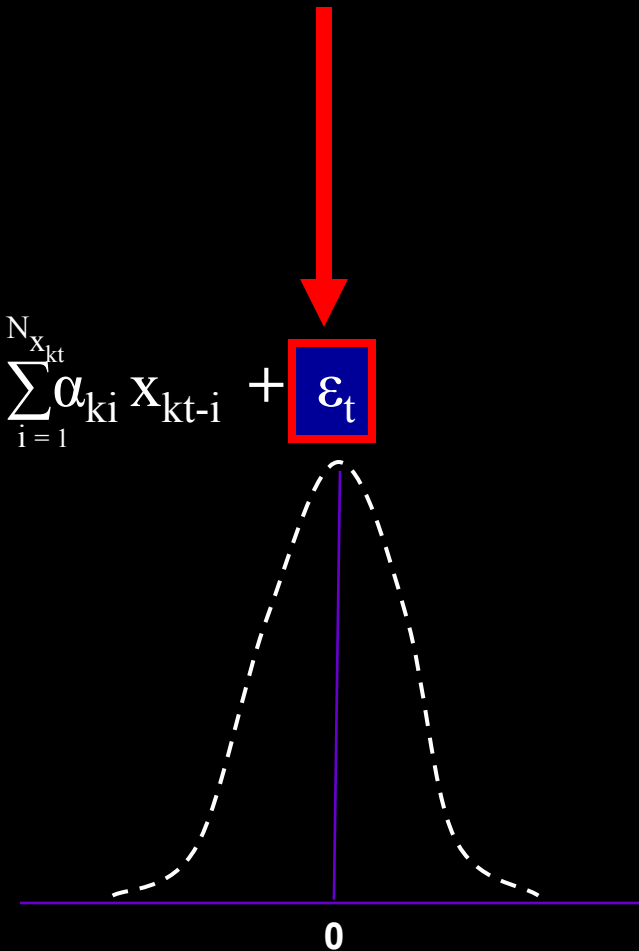
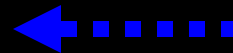
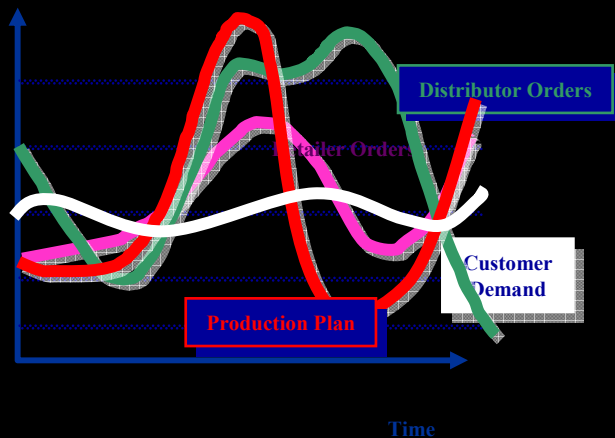
RFID EPC data since store opening at 9:30 AM



ERROR TERM

Uncertainty – lumped as a non-variant (homo-skedastic) constant

$$y_t = \beta_0 + \sum_{j=1}^{N_y} \phi_j y_{t-j} + \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{N_{x_{kt}}} a_{ki} x_{kt-i} + \boxed{\varepsilon_t}$$



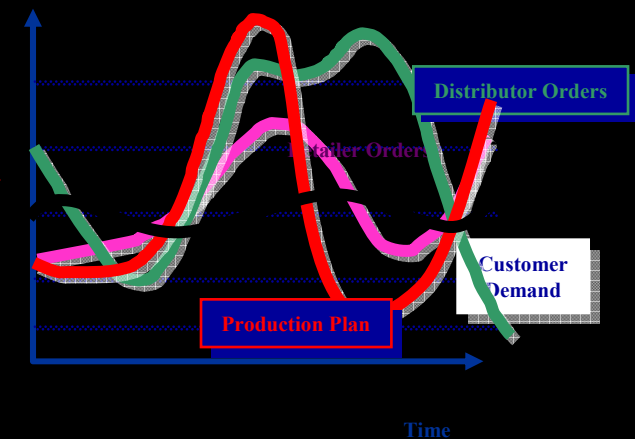


ARCH

Granger & Engle captures the time varying volatility of the random error term

AutoRegressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity (Granger & Engle, Nobel Prize in Economics, 2003)

$$y_t = \beta_0 + \sum_{j=1}^{N_y} \phi_j y_{t-j} + \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{N_{x_{kt}}} \alpha_{ki} x_{kt-i} + \boxed{\varepsilon_t} \dots \text{?}$$



Variance of random error term over time depends on previous lagged errors (t-1, t-2, ..., t-q)

$$\sigma_t^2 = \theta_0 + \theta_1 \varepsilon_{t-1}^2 + \theta_2 \varepsilon_{t-2}^2 + \dots + \theta_q \varepsilon_{t-q}^2$$



GARCH

Generalized AutoRegressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity

$$y_t = \beta_0 + \sum_{j=1}^{N_y} \phi_j y_{t-j} + \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{N_{x_{kt}}} \alpha_{ki} x_{kt-i} + \varepsilon_t$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = \theta_0 + \theta_1 \varepsilon_{t-1}^2 + \theta_2 \varepsilon_{t-2}^2 + \dots + \theta_q \varepsilon_{t-q}^2$$

Variance of the random error term DEPENDS NOT ONLY on previous lagged errors (t-1, t-2, ..., t-q) but also on LAGGED VALES OF THE VARIANCE (t-1, t-2, ..., t-p)

$$y_t = \beta_0 + \sum_{j=1}^{N_y} \phi_j y_{t-j} + \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{N_{x_{kt}}} \alpha_{ki} x_{kt-i} + \varepsilon_t$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = \theta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^q \theta_i \varepsilon_{t-i}^2 + \sum_{j=1}^p \tau_j \sigma_{t-j}^2$$



Network > Supply Chain Effect *Vector AutoRegression (VAR) + GARCH*

$n = 2, p = 1$
2 locations
1 lag period
Single SKU

$$y_{1t} = \beta_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{N_{x_{kt}}} \alpha_{ki} x_{kt-i} + \phi_{11} y_{1t-1} + \phi_{12} y_{2t-1} + \varepsilon_{1t}$$

$$y_{2t} = \beta_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{N_{x_{kt}}} \alpha_{ki} x_{kt-i} + \phi_{21} y_{1t-1} + \phi_{22} y_{2t-1} + \varepsilon_{2t}$$

$$\sigma_{1t}^2 = \theta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^q \theta_i \varepsilon_{1t-i}^2 + \sum_{j=1}^p \tau_j \sigma_{1t-j}^2$$

$$\sigma_{2t}^2 = \theta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^q \theta_i \varepsilon_{2t-i}^2 + \sum_{j=1}^p \tau_j \sigma_{2t-j}^2$$



VAR-GARCH

ROI from very high volume auto id data

$n = 10$; $p = 1,000$
10 locations
1,000 lags

Estimate Coefficients:

10,000 Φ
+
10,000 for x's
=
20,000 per stage
or
200,000 for $n=10$
(excluding constants
and error coefficients)

$$y_{1t} = \beta_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{N_{x_{kt}}} \alpha_{ki} x_{kt-i} + \phi_{11} y_{1t-1} + \phi_{12} y_{2t-1} + \epsilon_{1t}$$

$$y_{2t} = \beta_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{N_{x_{kt}}} \alpha_{ki} x_{kt-i} + \phi_{21} y_{1t-1} + \phi_{22} y_{2t-1} + \epsilon_{2t}$$

$$\sigma_{1t}^2 = \theta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^q \theta_i \epsilon_{1t-i}^2 + \sum_{j=1}^p \tau_j \sigma_{1t-j}^2$$

$$\sigma_{2t}^2 = \theta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^q \theta_i \epsilon_{2t-i}^2 + \sum_{j=1}^p \tau_j \sigma_{2t-j}^2$$



VAR-GARCH

Auto id nodes in Supply Network Planning

$n = 10; p = 1,000$

10 locations

$$y_{1t}$$

$$= \beta_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{N_{x_{kt}}} \alpha_{ki} x_{kt-i} + \phi_{11} y_{1t-1} + \phi_{12} y_{2t-1} + \epsilon_{1t}$$

$$y_{2t}$$

$$= \beta_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{N_{x_{kt}}} \alpha_{ki} x_{kt-i} + \phi_{21} y_{1t-1} + \phi_{22} y_{2t-1} + \epsilon_{2t}$$

$$y_{3t}$$

$$y_{4t}$$

$$y_{10t}$$

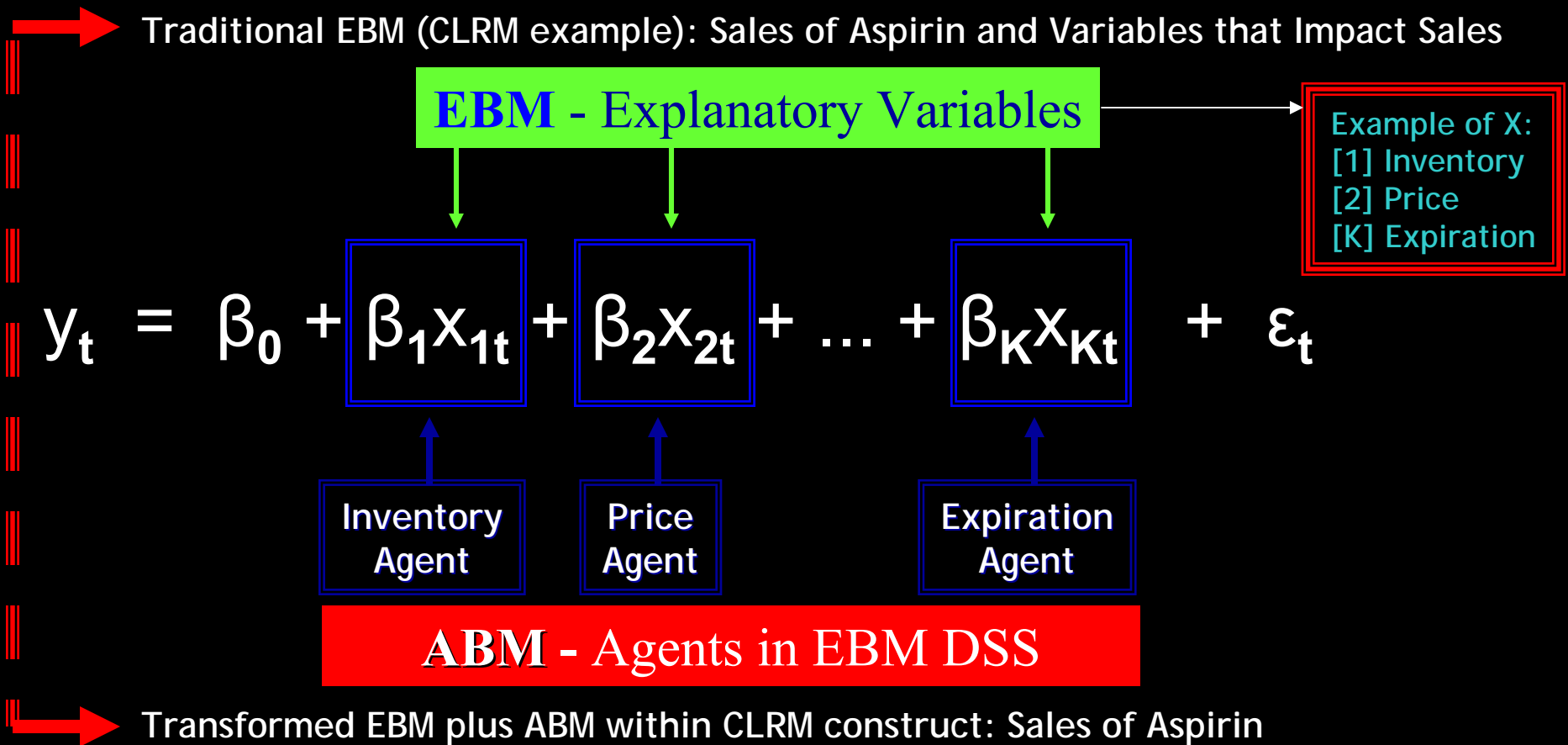
Will ROI increase if business process is optimized before tech investment?

Will precision of forecasting depend on an optimized supply network planning?



Transforming EBM to ABM

Cross-docking Variables: Decouple 'Chains' to Include/Exclude Local Effects





Decoupling Equation-Based Models (EBM) prevalent in SCM

Agent-integrated business models rapidly respond to changes in value network partners and incorporate local changes for global optimization.

MODEL 1

	Inventory	Price	Expiration
$y_t = \beta_0 +$	$\beta_1 x_{1t}$	$\beta_2 x_{2t}$	$\beta_K x_{Kt}$
$+ \dots +$			
$+ \varepsilon_t$			

MODEL 2

$y_t = \beta_0 +$	$\beta_1 x_{1t}$		$\beta_K x_{Kt}$
$+ \dots +$			
$+ \varepsilon_t$			

MODEL 3

$y_t = \beta_0 +$	$\beta_1 x_{1t}$	$a_2 z_{2t}$	$\beta_K x_{Kt}$
$+ \dots +$			
$+ \varepsilon_t$			

CROSS-DOCKING VARIABLES



VAR-GARCH (+ ABM) : Real World Behaviour

Real world outcomes are influenced by events or interactions between decision domains (supply chain or value network partners). Coefficient ϕ_{ij} refers to changes in y_i with respect to y_j (hence, importance of SNP).

For example, if y_1 represents Michelin tire sales at Sears retail store and y_2 represents Michelin tire sales at the distributor, Merisel, then parameter ϕ_{12} refers to changes in sales at retail store (y_1) with respect to sales at the distributor (y_2).

Random error term (ε_{1t} and ε_{2t}) volatility will impact both dependent variables (y_1 and y_2). Uncertainty in the sales at retail store impact sales at the distributor.

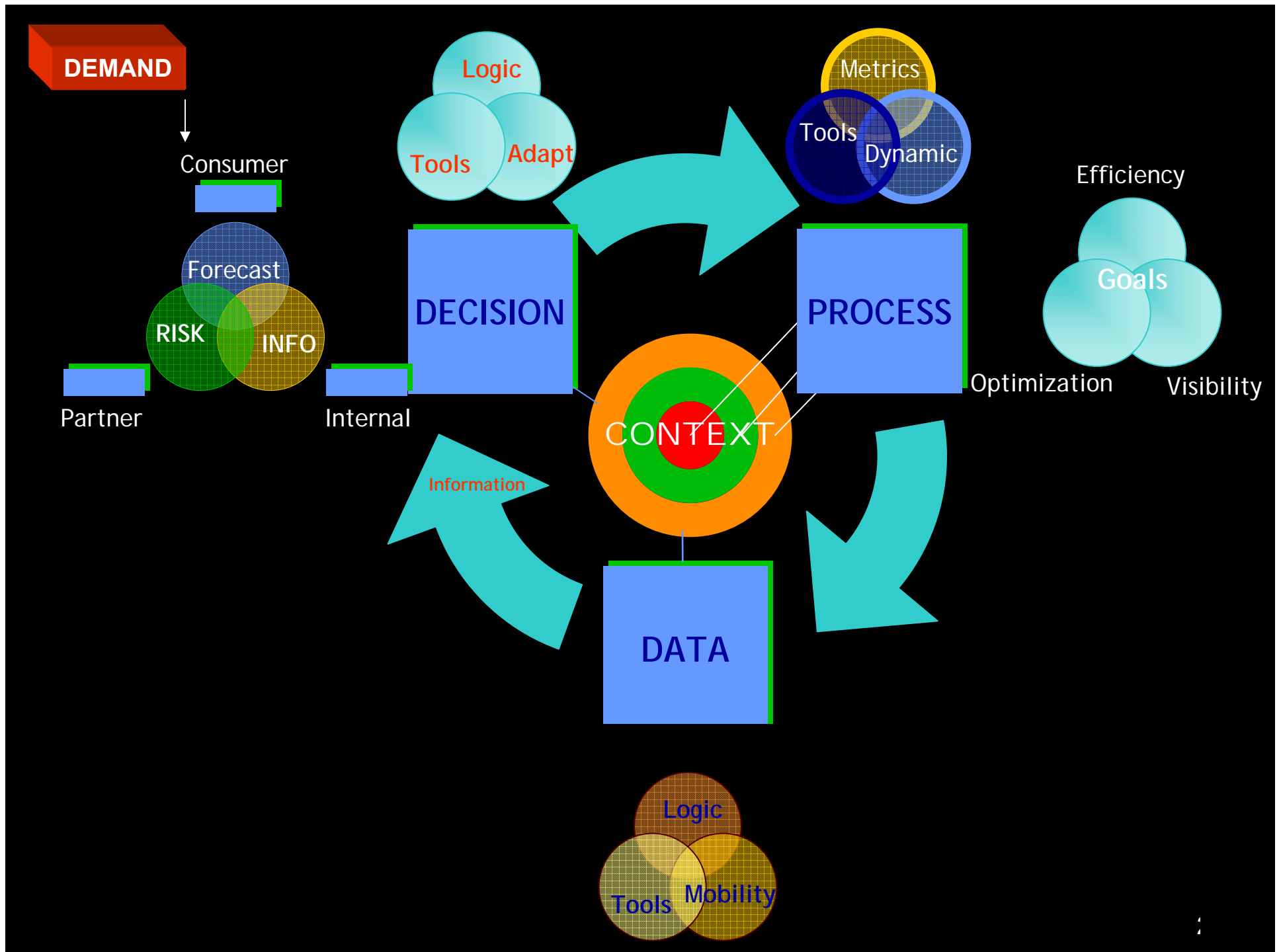
If ε_{1t} changes, it will change y_{1t} and y_{2t} since y_{1t} appears as one of the regressors (explanatory variable) for y_{2t} **(thus, volatility or uncertainty of 1 error term impacts all dependent variables). This impact was completely ignored thus far in all models, tools and forecasts.**



VAR-GARCH (+ ABM) : Real World Behaviour

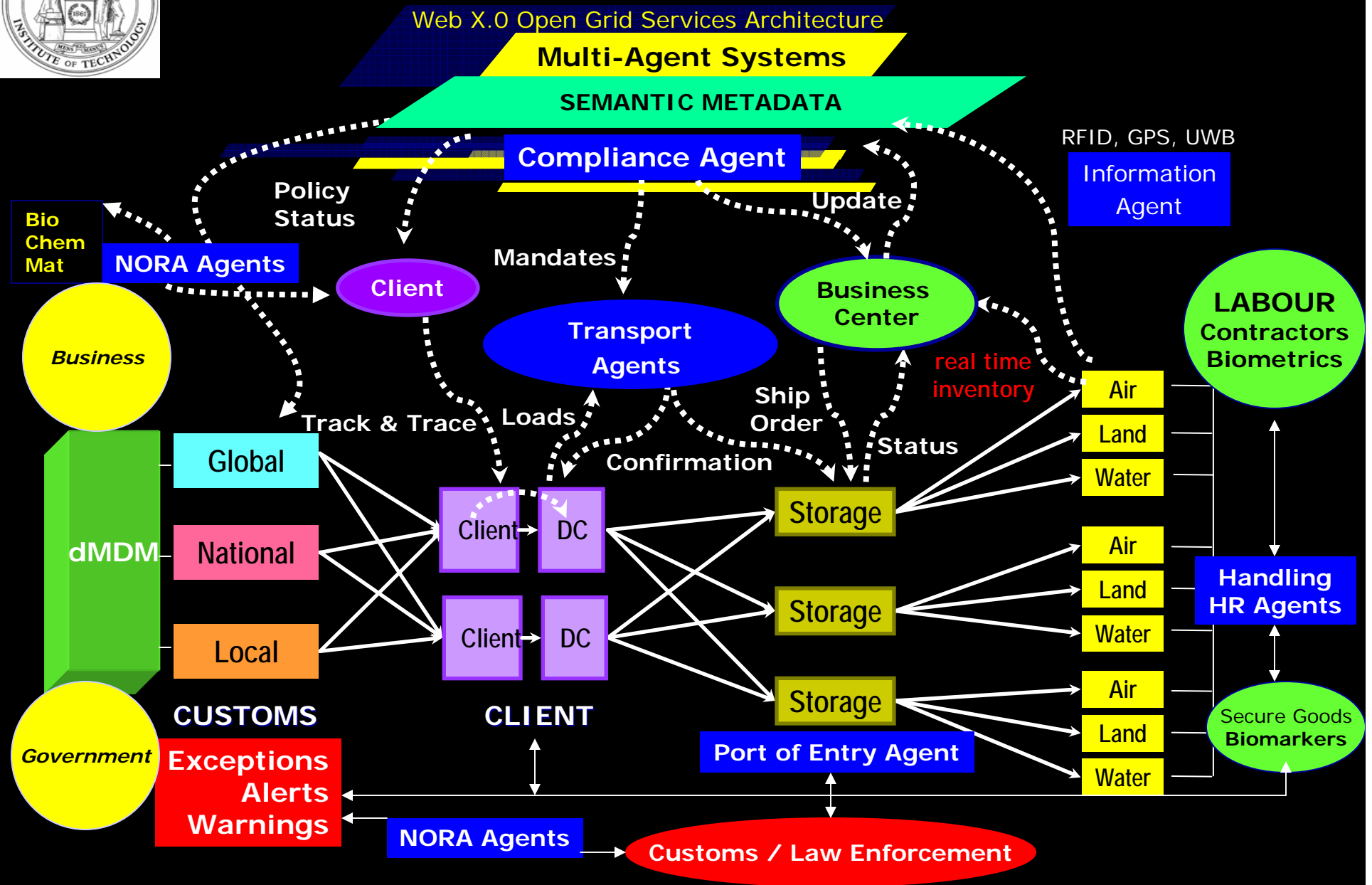
How can it DRIVE economic growth?

→ Systems Analytics (Software)



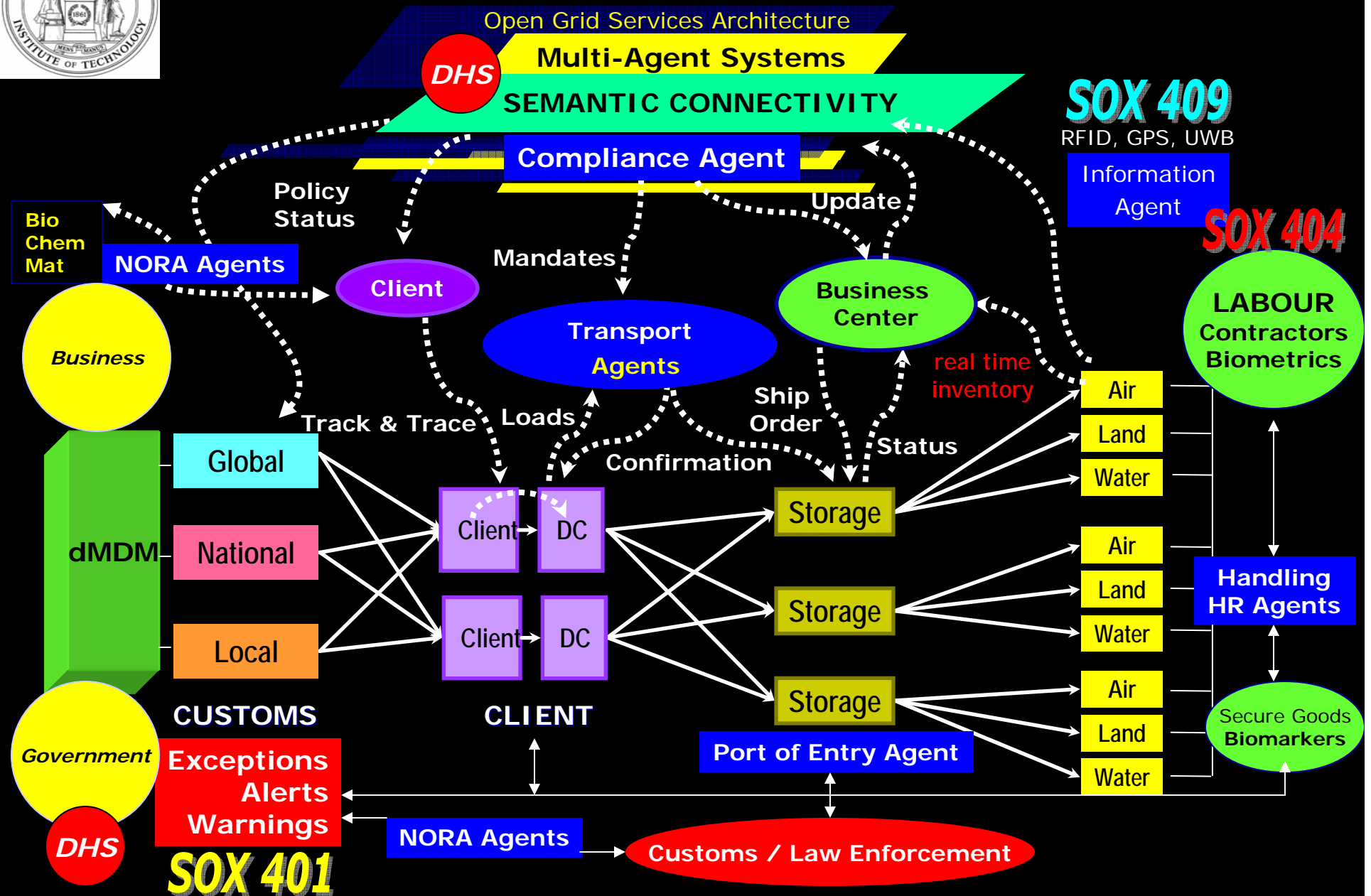


Transparent Interoperable Systems ? Information Lifecycle



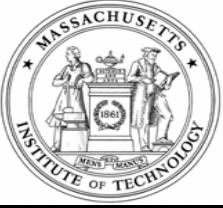


Multi-Parametric Risk Analysis and Distributed Intelligent Decisions





End of the Information Age



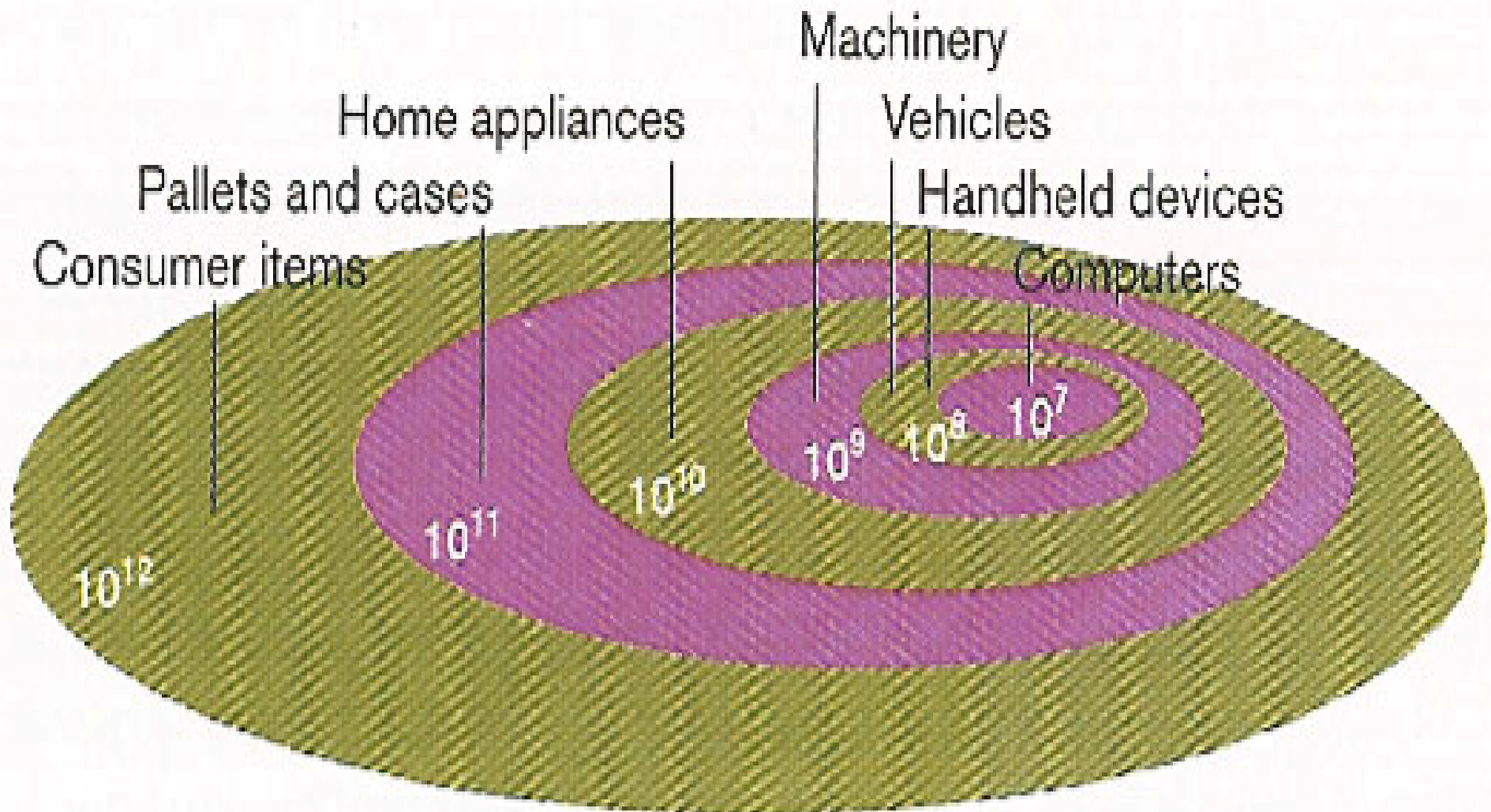
End of the Information Age

Welcome to the

SYSTEMS AGE

Devices that can be networked

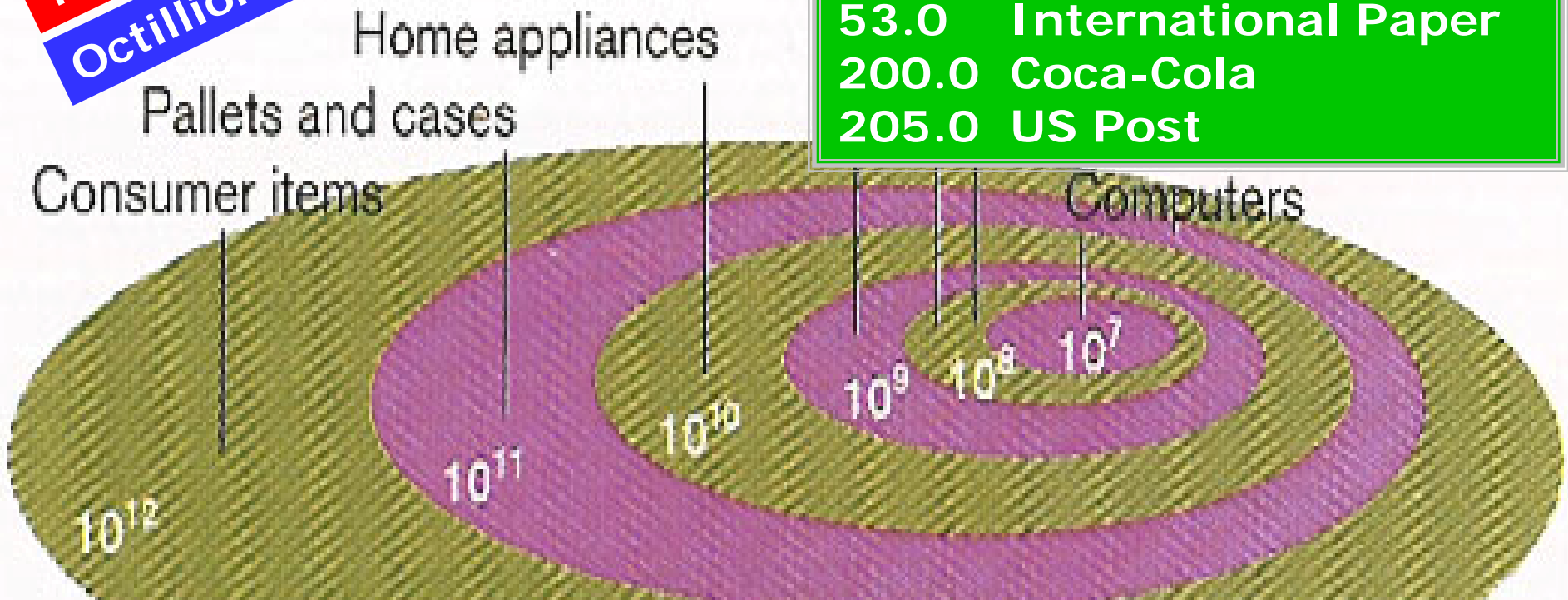
Noncomputer objects will soon account for the vast majority of networked devices. The market for such things is enormous.



Devices that can be net

Billions of Objects
Trillions of Processes
Octillions of Identities

3.0	J & J
10.0	Kimberly Clark
15.0	Tesco
20.0	Unilever
25.0	Philip Morris
30.0	Wal-Mart
31.0	P&G
53.0	International Paper
200.0	Coca-Cola
205.0	US Post



EPC 64-bit: 18,446,744,073,709,551,616 (1.8×10^{19})

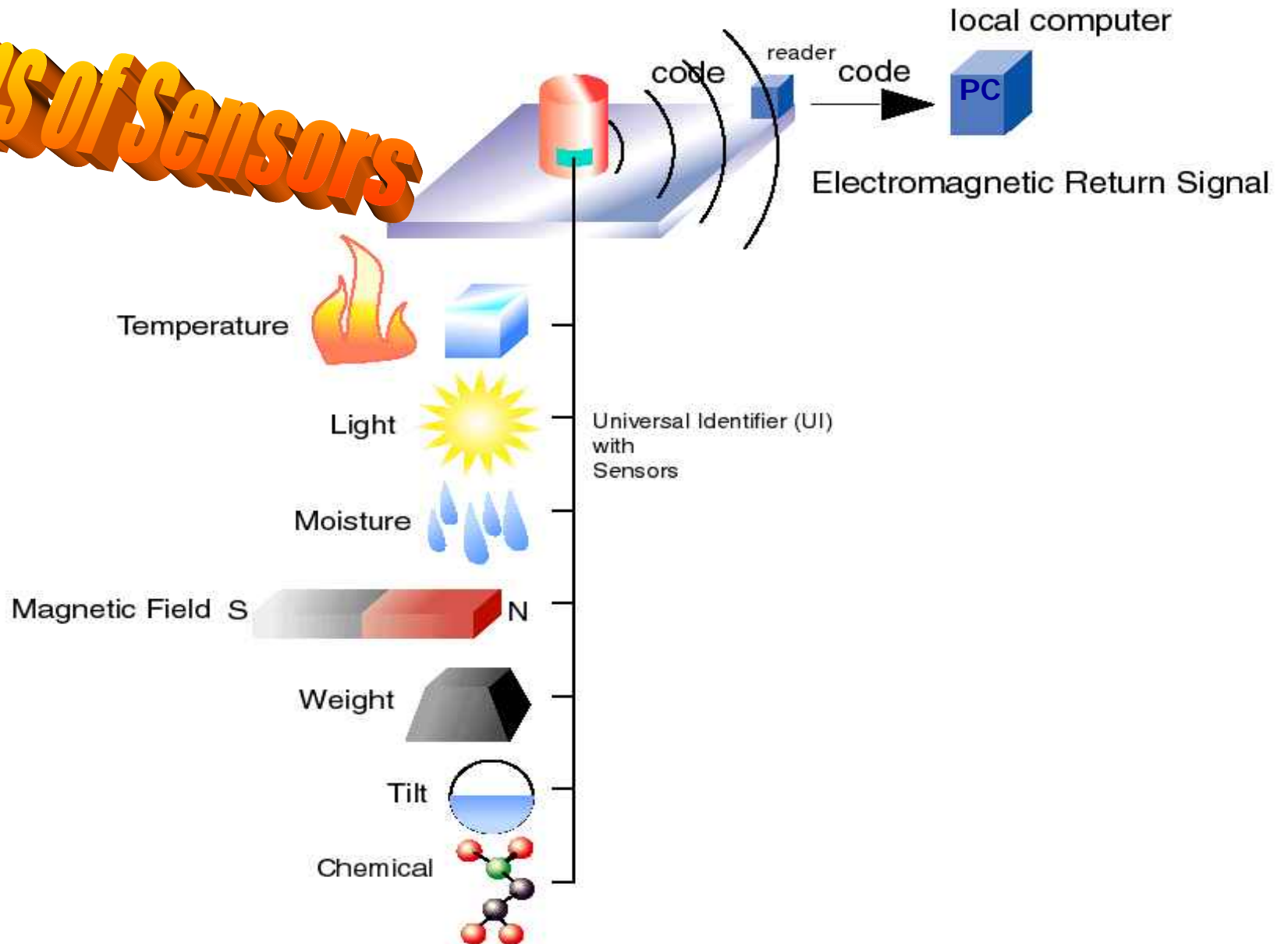
EPC 96-bit: 79,228,162,514,264,337,593,543,950,336 (7.9×10^{28})

Objects with RFID tags possess id; excludes "process" information



Data

Trillions of Sensors





Process, Data, Information

Trillions of Sensors

ID

+

Temperature



Light



Moisture



Magnetic Field



Weight



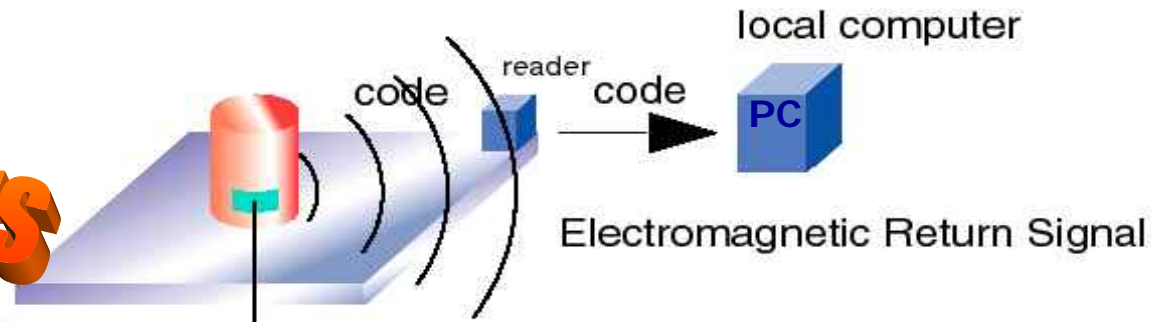
Tilt



Chemical



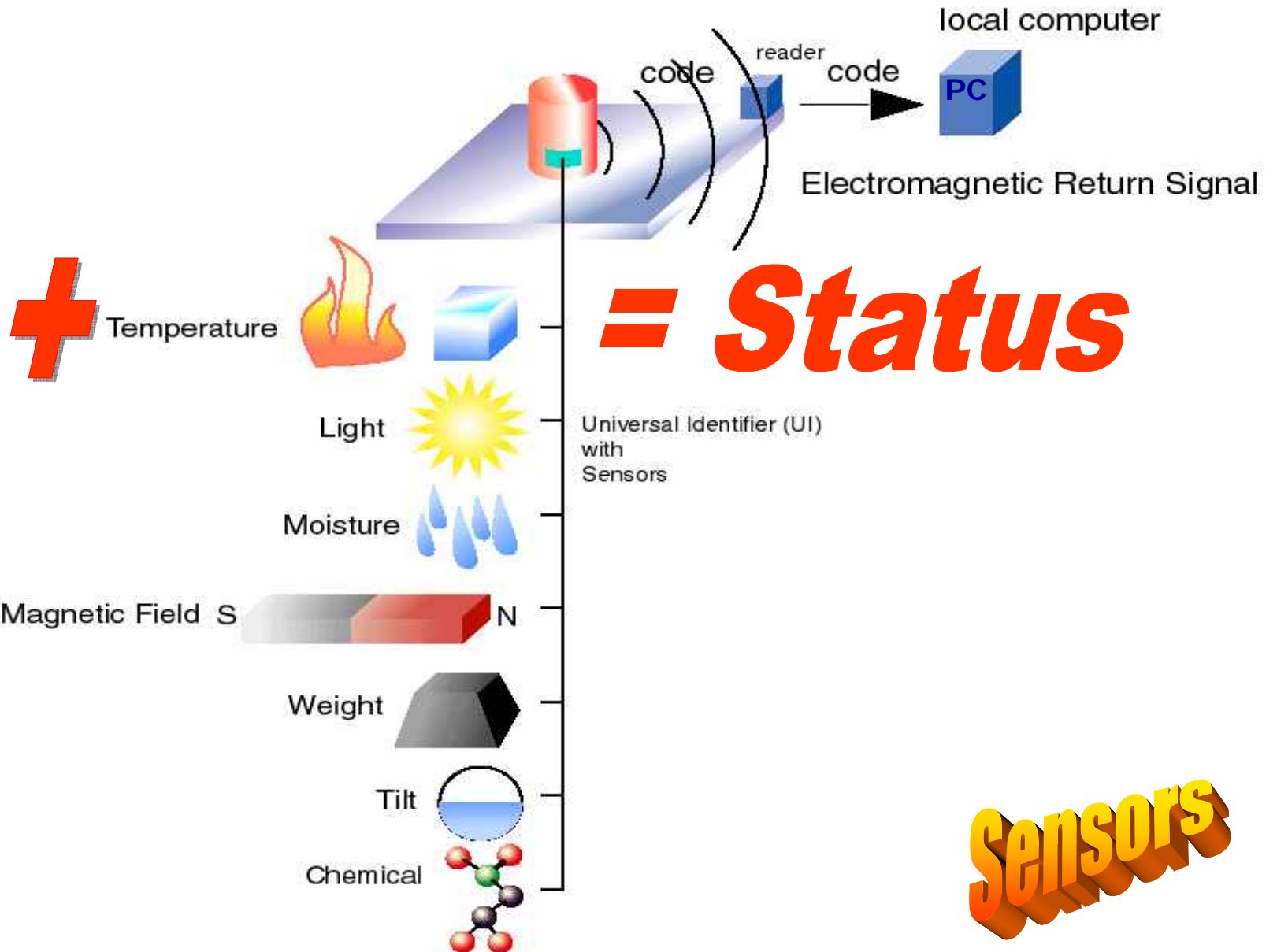
= Status





Data is not Information

ID





Customs: Information Arbitrage

The Systems Age

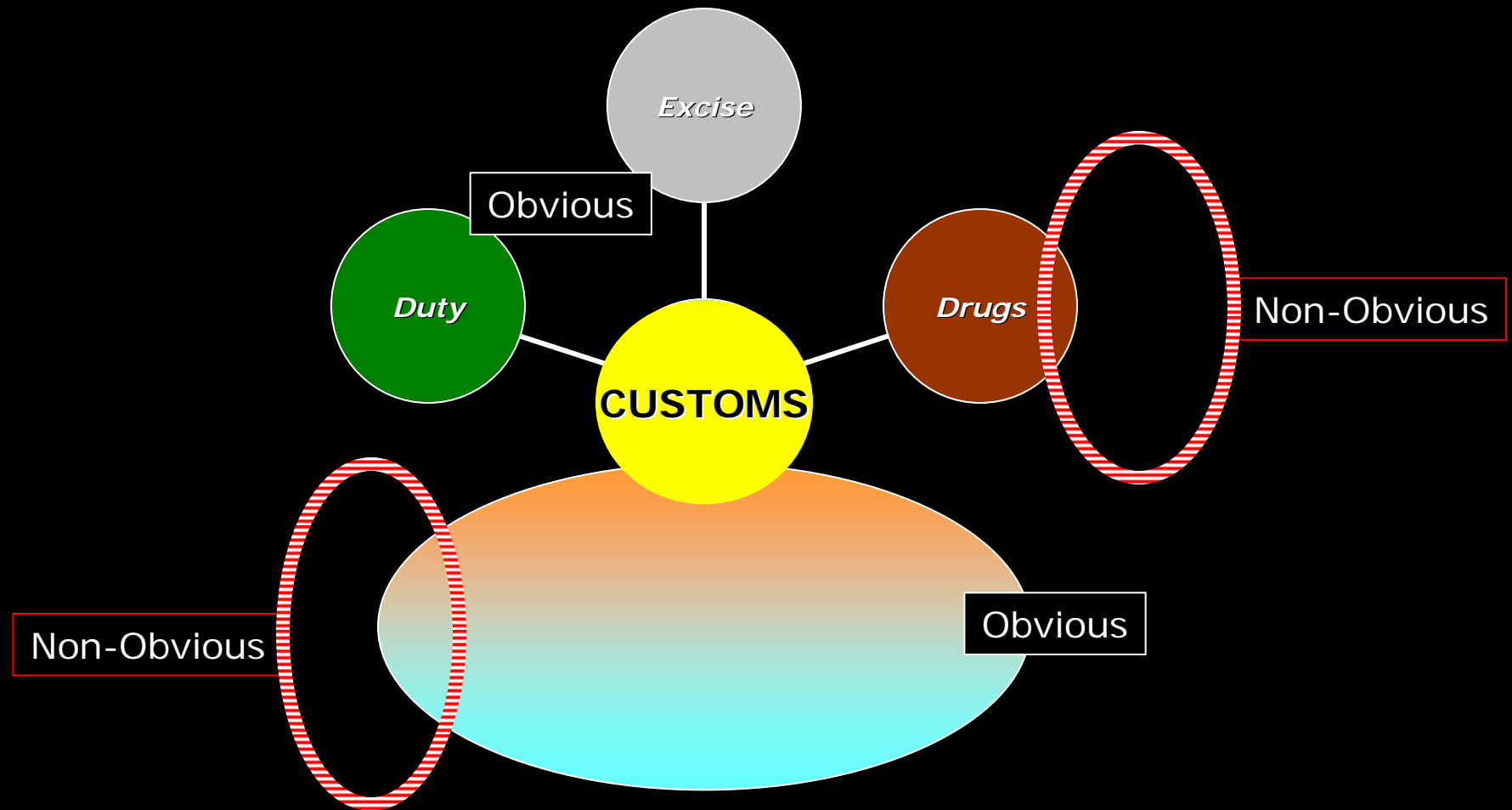
The World Is Not Flat

- Interoperability
- Transparency
- • Collaboration
- Adaptability
- Identity





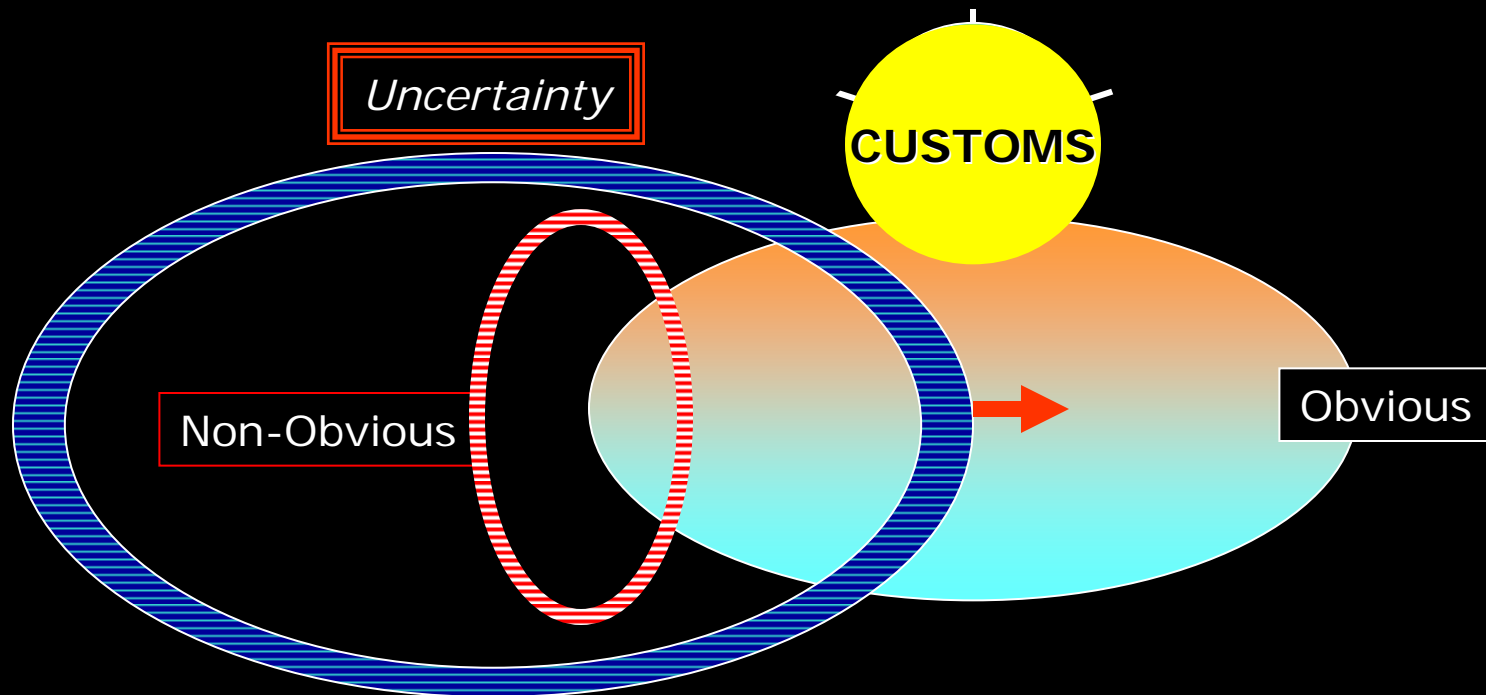
Obvious vs Non-Obvious Relationship Analysis





Uncertainty fuels demand for Risk Simulation

Assigning the correct degree of fear to distant elephants!



Customs – Security Risk
Business – Supply Chain Risk

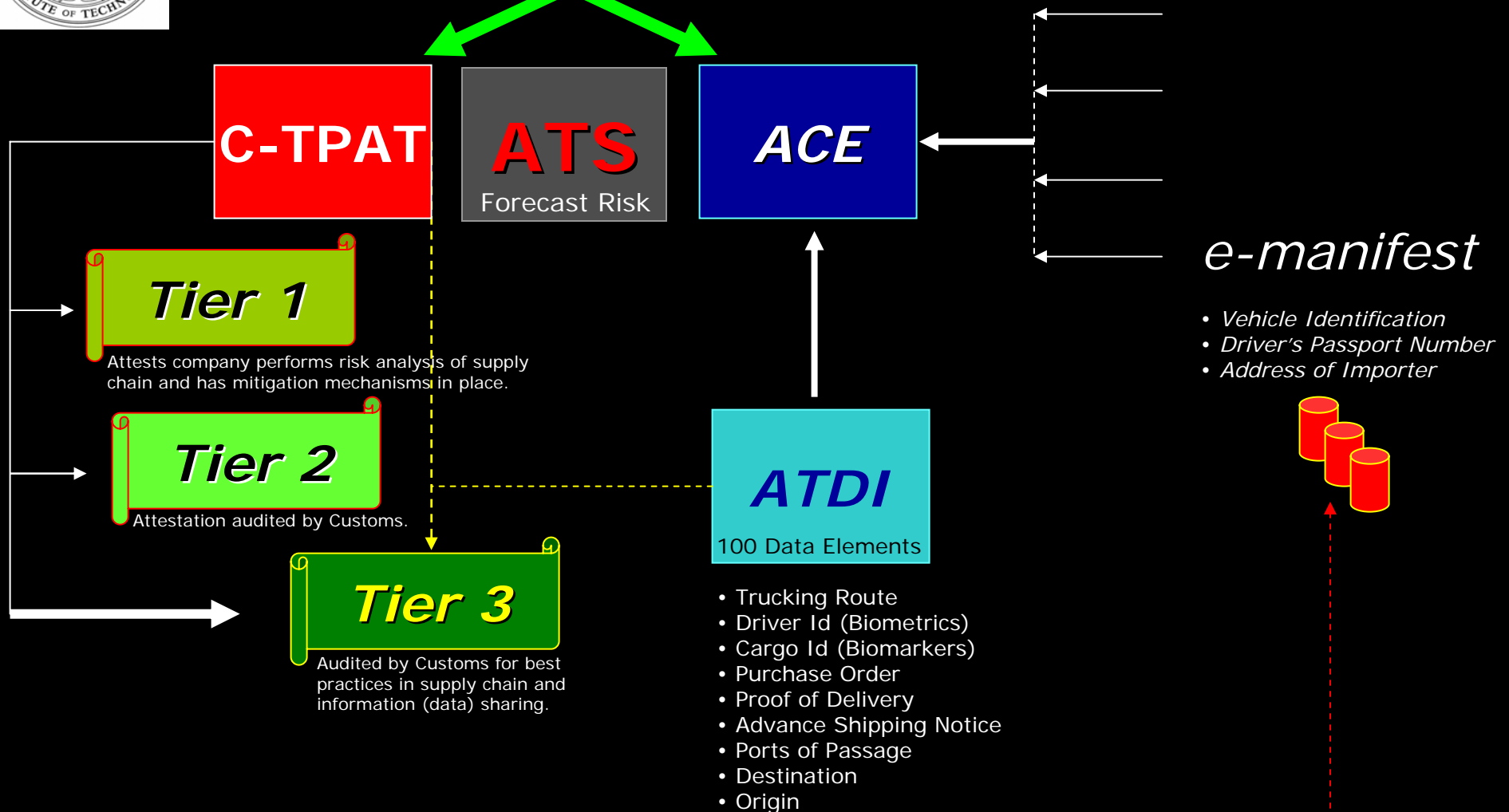


Operation Safe Commerce: Answers, not Numbers

Goal:	Identify Weak Links in Supply Chain
Scope:	Use GPS-RFID track & trace from overseas origin to US destinations
Users:	Included Sara Lee and Motorola
Duration:	2002-2005
Ports:	SEA-TAC, LA, NY-NJ
Cost :	\$75 million
Report:	Due 2005 February
Published:	None Released
Rumour:	Companies know very little about their supply chain



Operation Safe Commerce > SCM & Logistics Transparency



- C-TPAT > Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (may be mandated 2008)
ACE > Automated Commercial Environment (the enterprise system equivalent)
ATDI > Advanced Trade Data Initiative (may be necessary for C-TPAT Tier 3)
ATS > Automated Targeting System (in operation since 1990's)

Data in multiple databases. Lack of interoperability creates blind spots.



Global Security Risk: System of Systems

Section 401 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX) require companies to account for **risk in off-balance-sheet transactions, supply chains.** Companies need to have controls to protect against adverse events in their supply chains.

Section 404 of Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX) require companies to establish controls that provide reasonable protection against preventable events that may impact a company's value.
Labour personnel links to organized crime.

Section 409 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX) require reports 'on a rapid and current basis' events that could have some material impact.
Near-real time track and trace data or status.



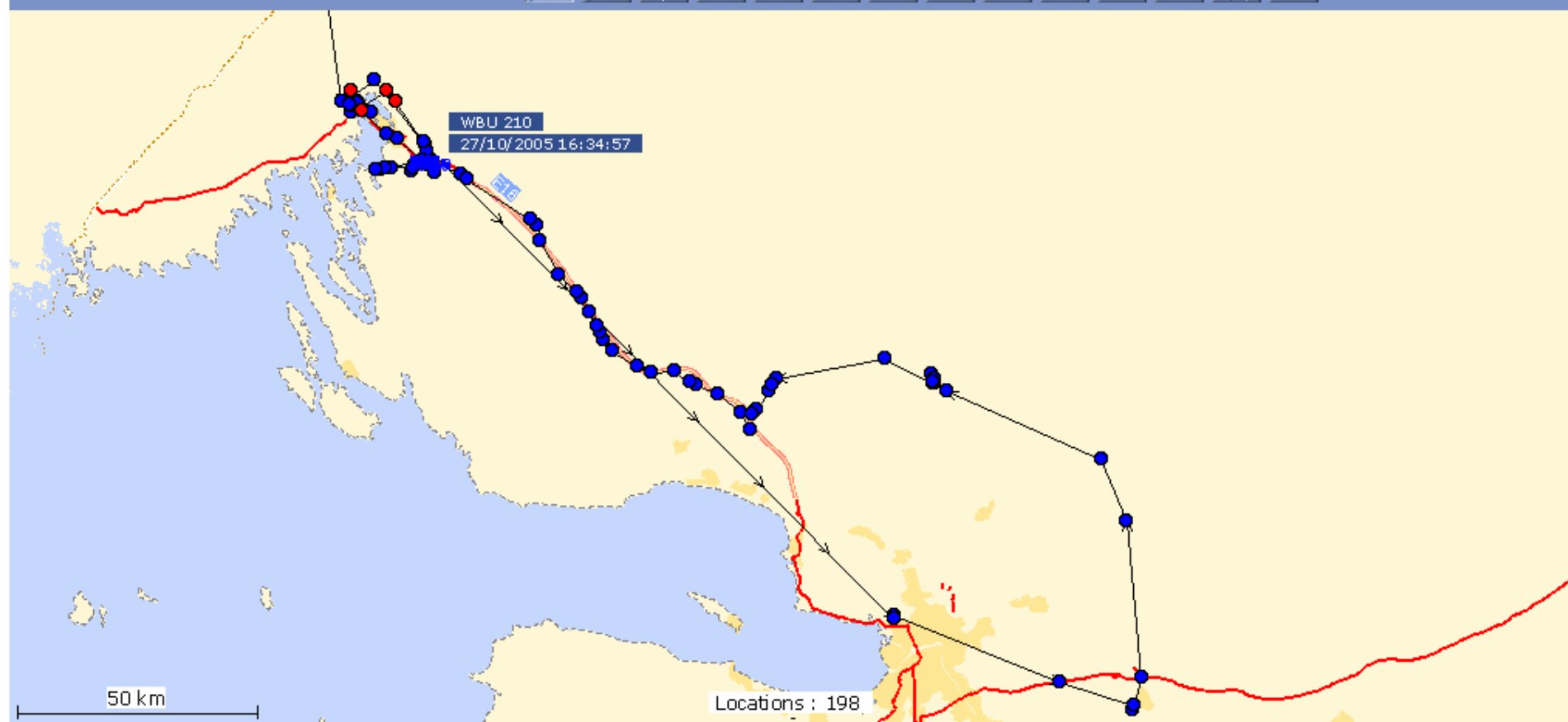
RISK
ASSESSMENT
THREAT

- 3.9 million miles of public roads
- 600,000 bridges
- 1.2 million trucking companies
- 15.5 million trucks
- 42,000 hazardous material (HAZMAT) trucks
- 10 million commercial vehicle drivers
- 2.7 million HAZMAT drivers
- 2.2 million miles of hazardous liquid & gas pipeline
- 120,000 miles of major railroads
- 500,000 train stations
- 15 million daily riders on mass transit
- 25,000 miles of commercial waterways
- 361 ports
- 250,000 containers per day
- 9.0 million containers through 51,000 port calls
- 11.2 million containers via Canada and Mexico
- 19,576 public airports, heliports and landing strips
- 459 Federalized commercial airports
- 211,450 general aviation aircraft
- 77% of all flights are general aviation



Print

GE VeriWise Case



Copyright ADC Worldmap, TeleAtlas, AND, GEBCO, NOAA

Stockholm

22 Oct 2006

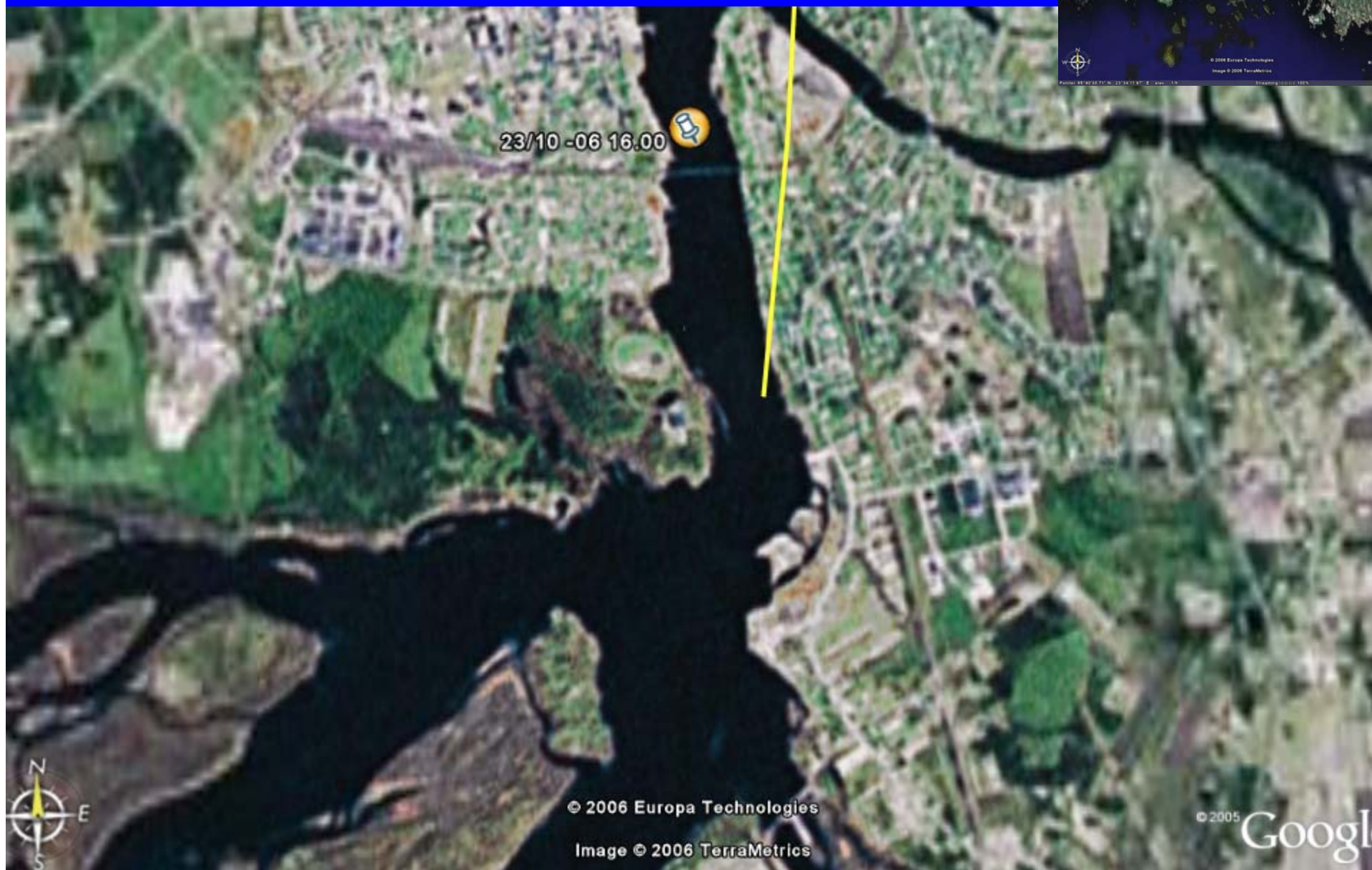
1700 hours



Border: Sweden-Finland

23 Oct 2006

1600 hours



Border: Finland-Russia

24 Oct 2006

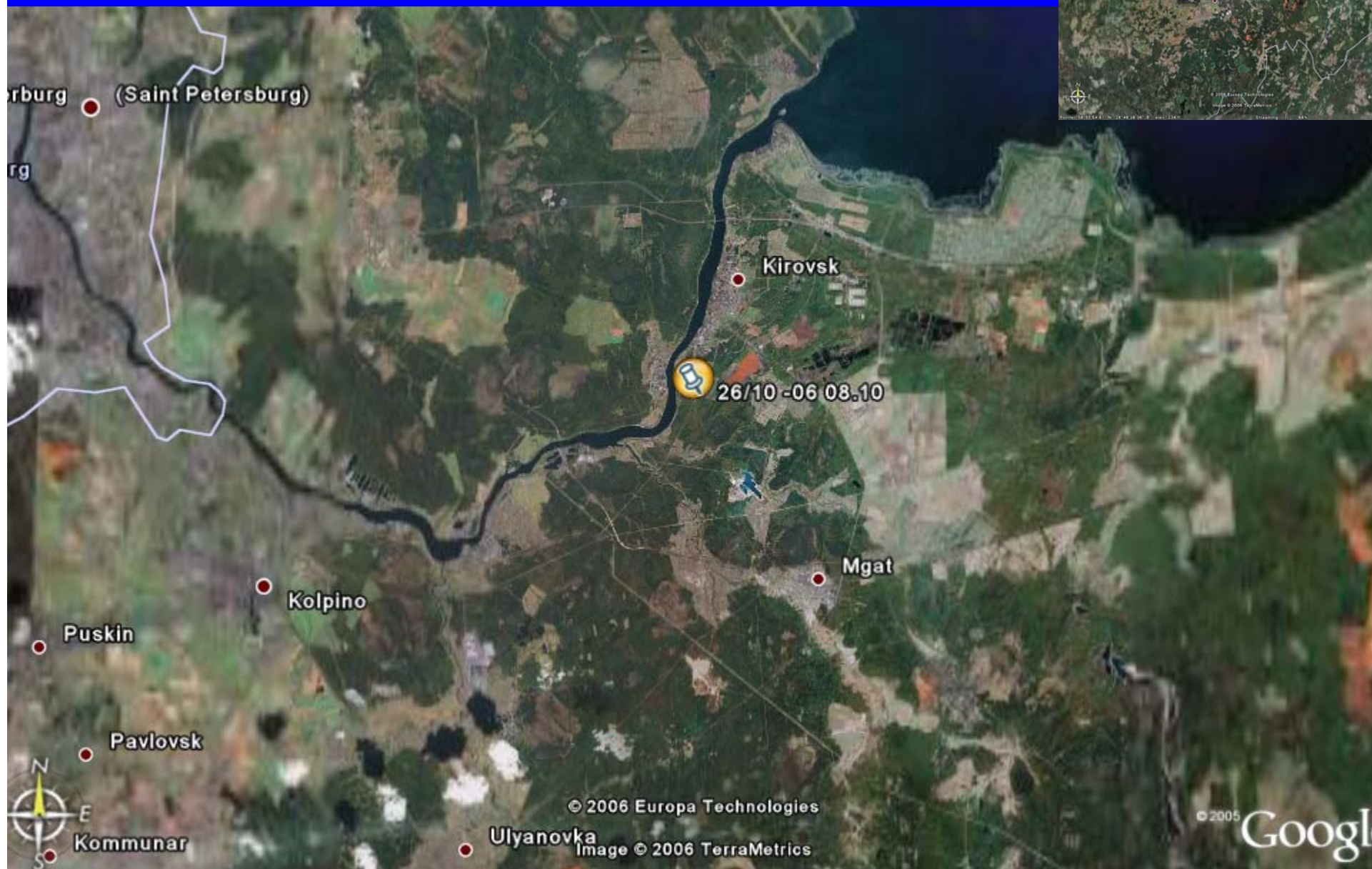
1400 hours



30km East of St Petersburg, Russia

26 Oct 2006

0810 hours



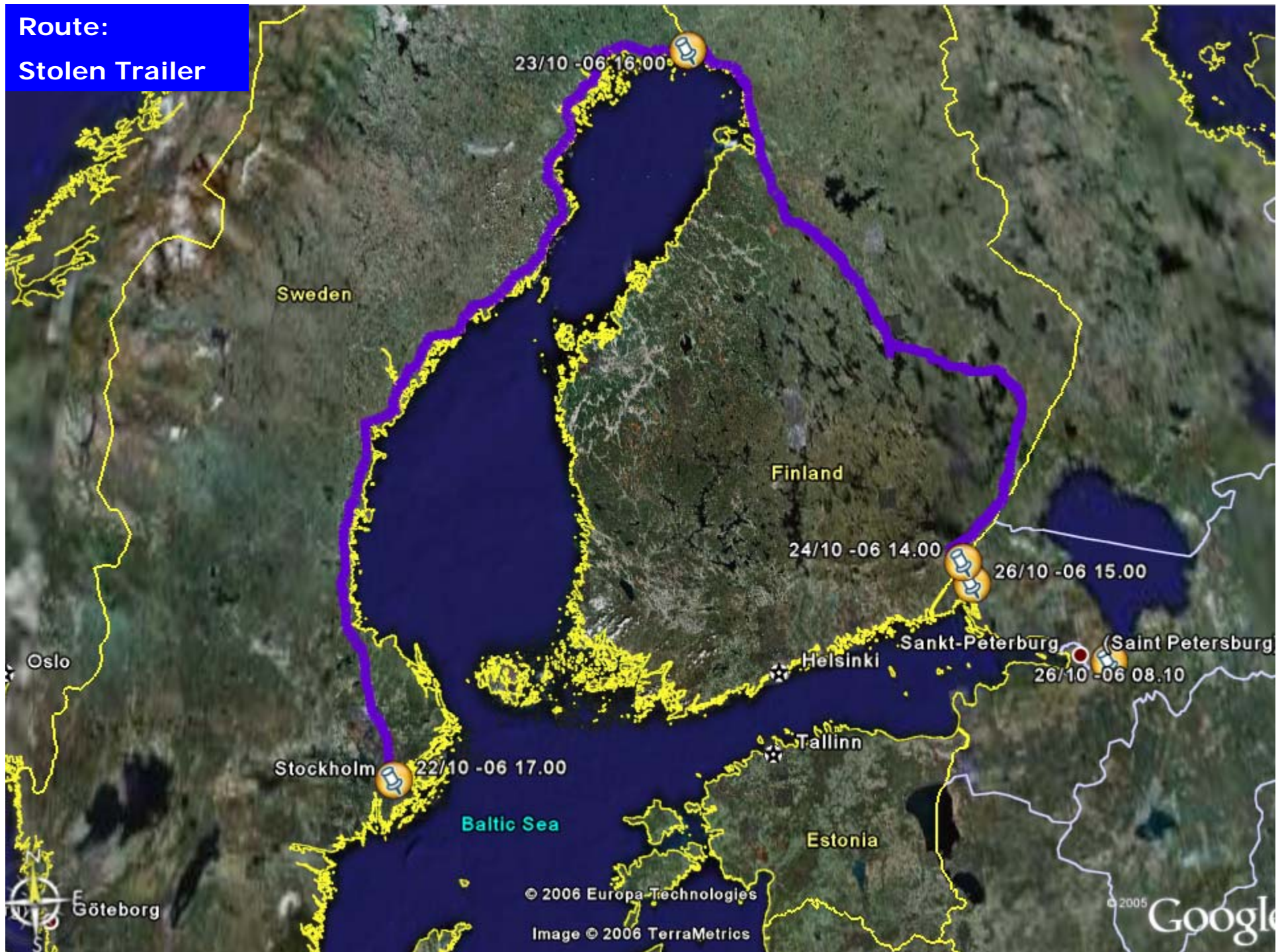
Vyborg

26 Oct 2006

1500 hours



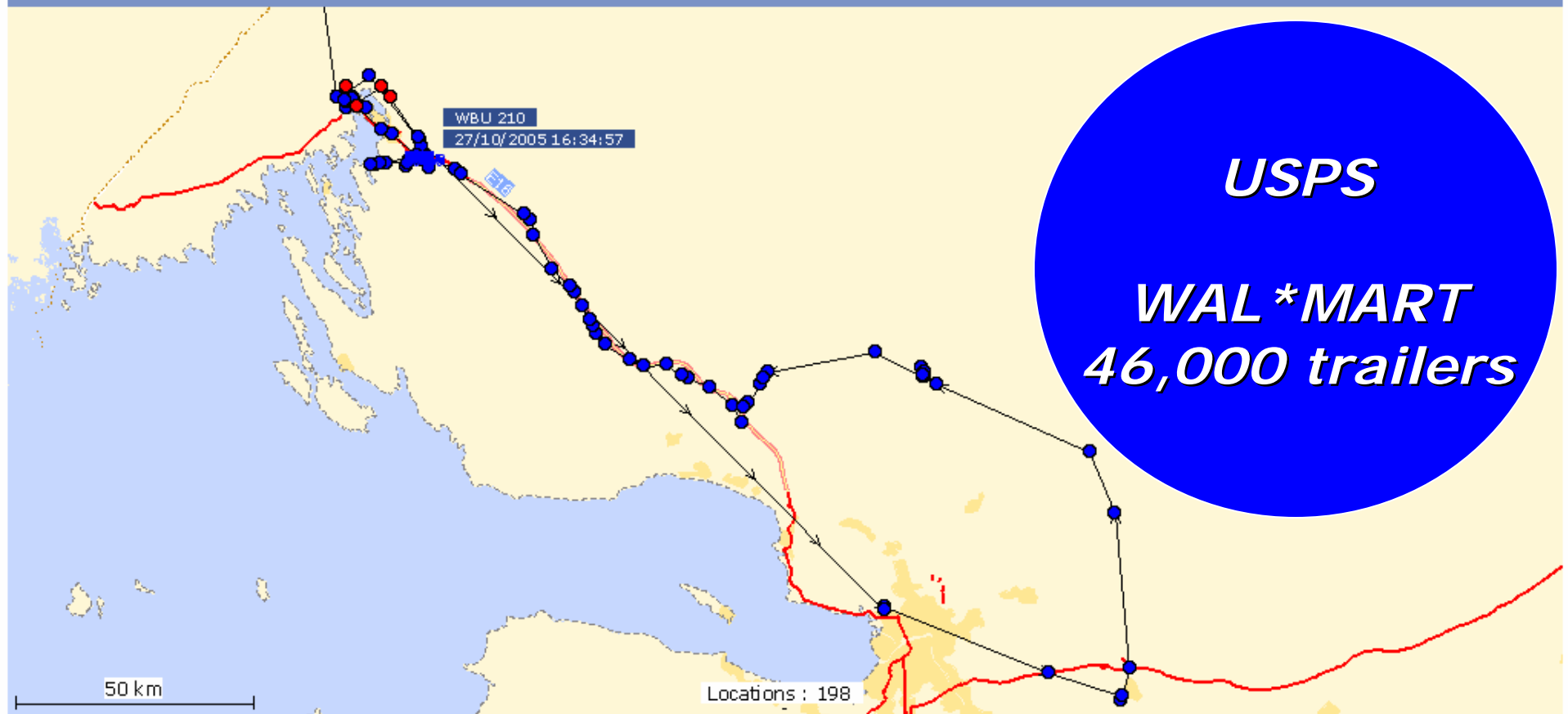
**Route:
Stolen Trailer**





Print

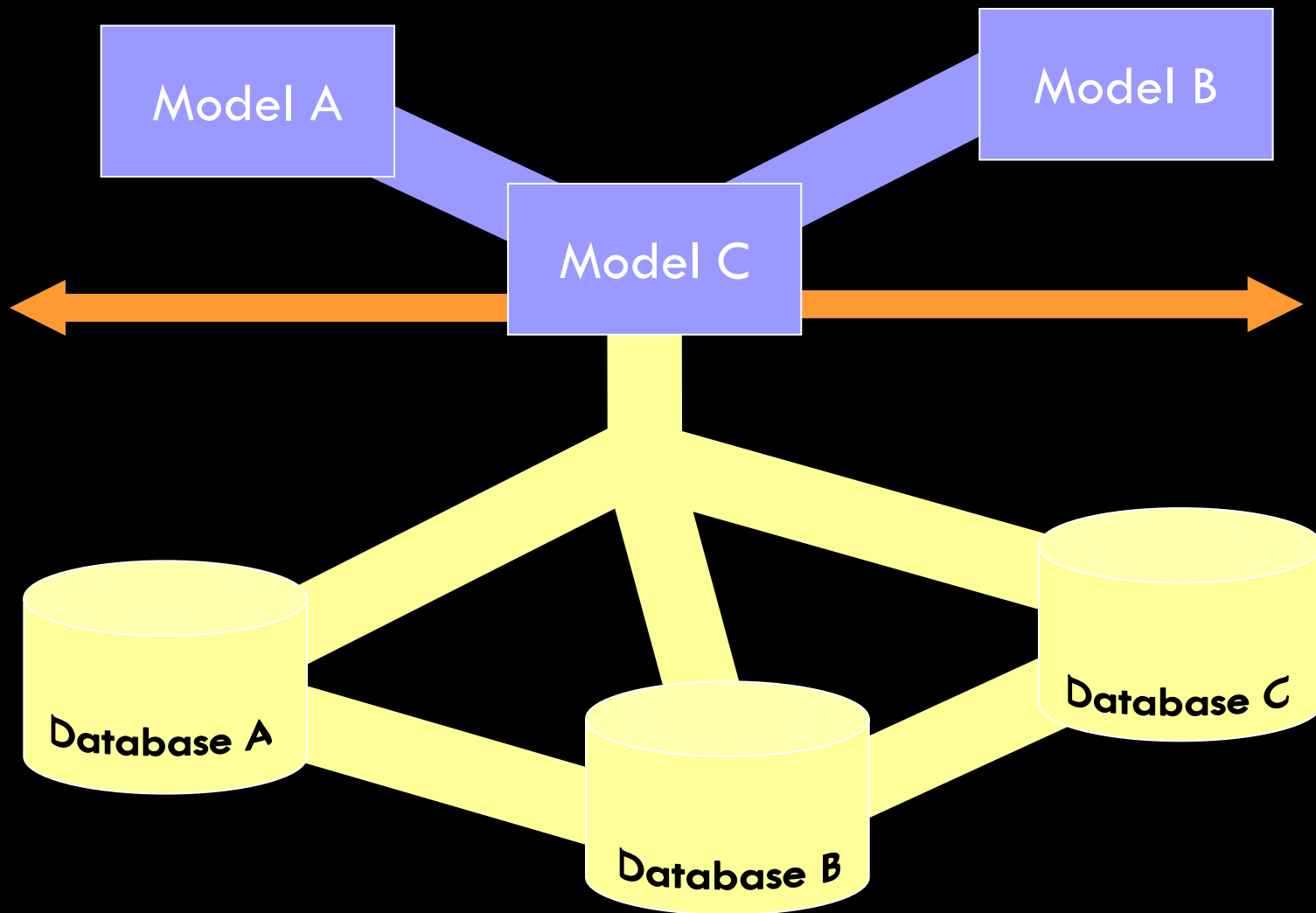
GE VeriWise Systems: Global Track & Trace



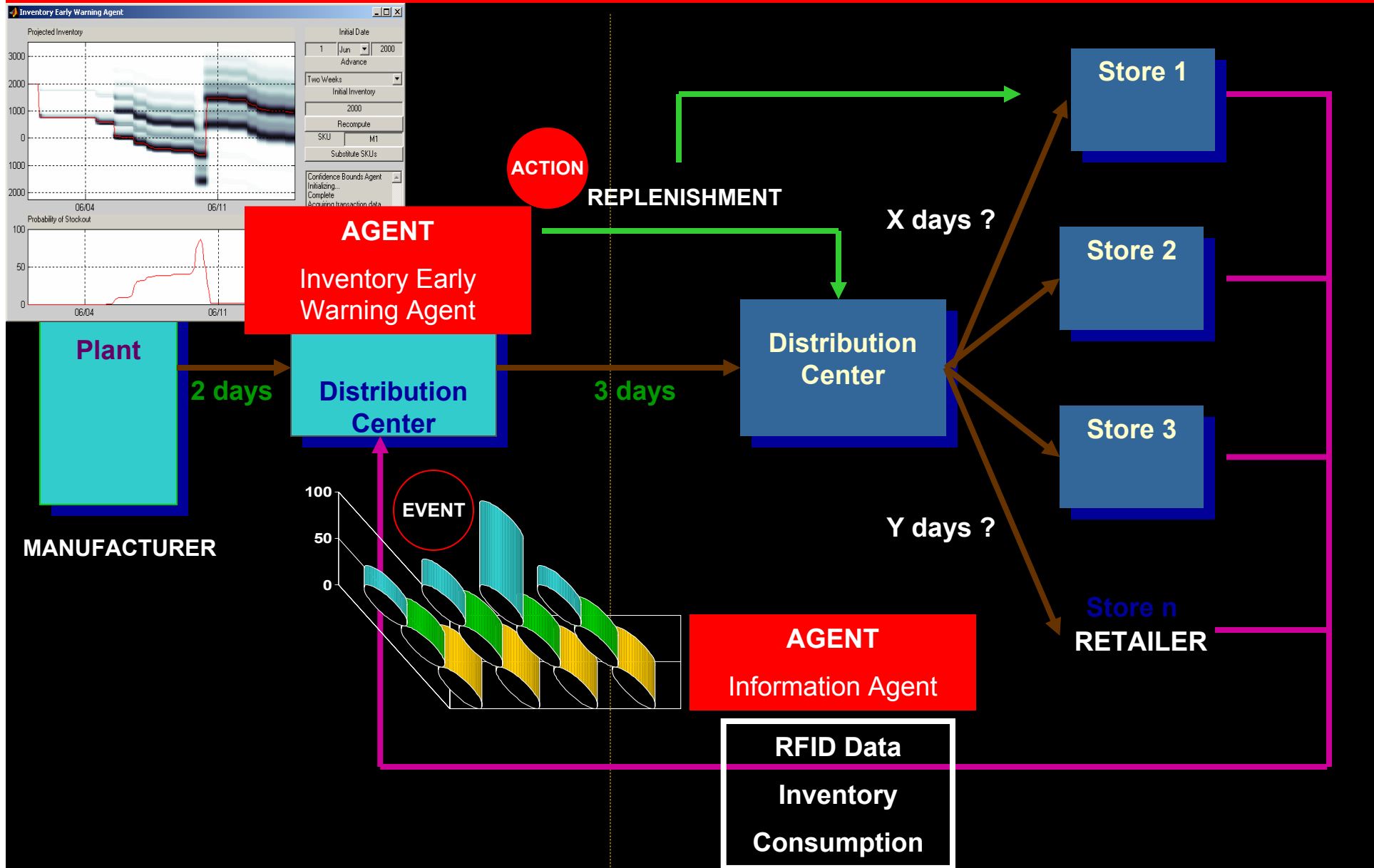
Copyright ADC Worldmap, TeleAtlas, AND, GEBCO, NOAA



System of Systems: Network Integration and Interoperability



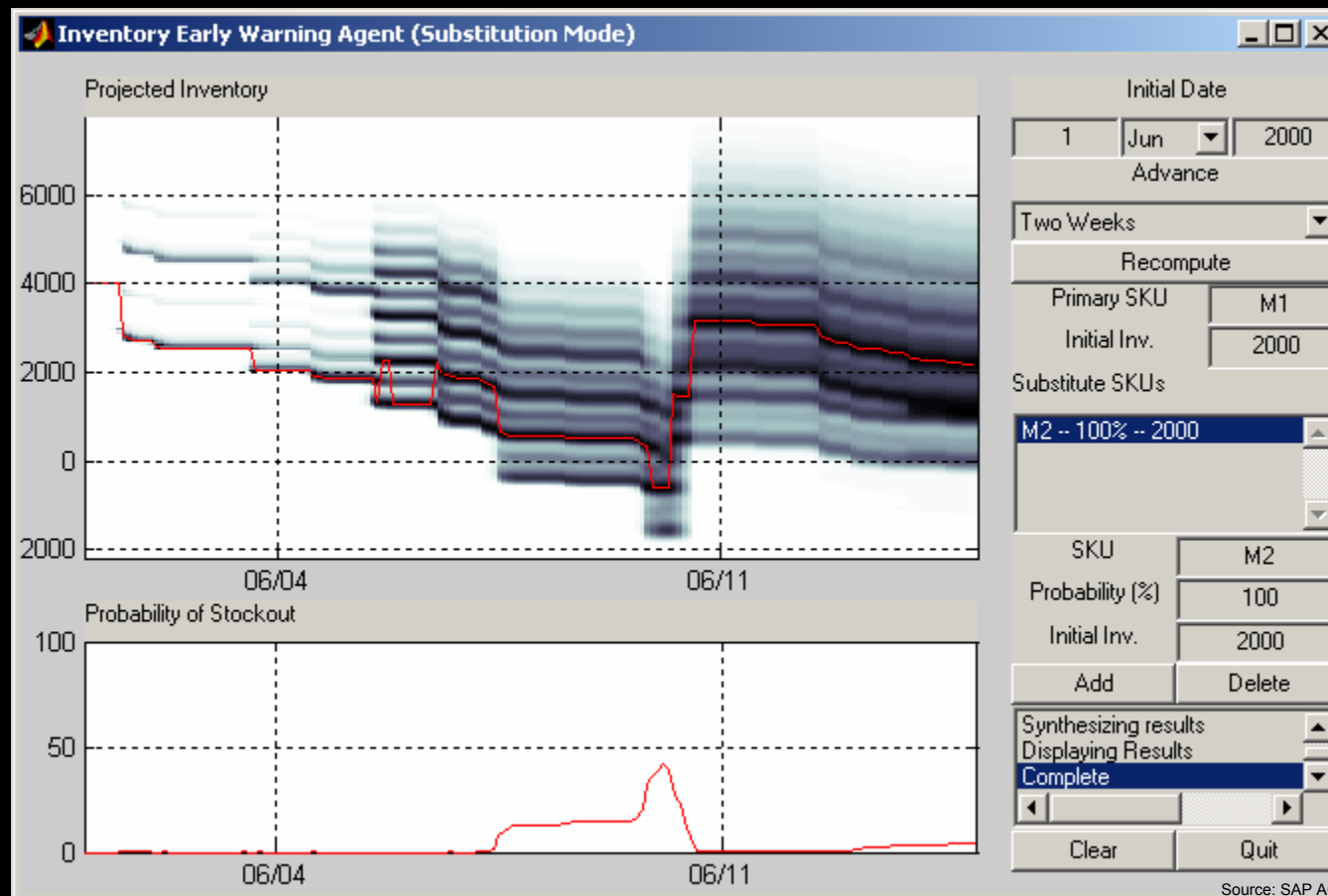
Smart Planning with Intelligent Objects





Multi-Agent System

Data Agents collect ► **Data**
Monitoring Agent triggers ► **Alert**
Inventory Management Agent executes ► **Substitution**



M2 can be substituted for SKU M1

Inventory of M2 is 2000

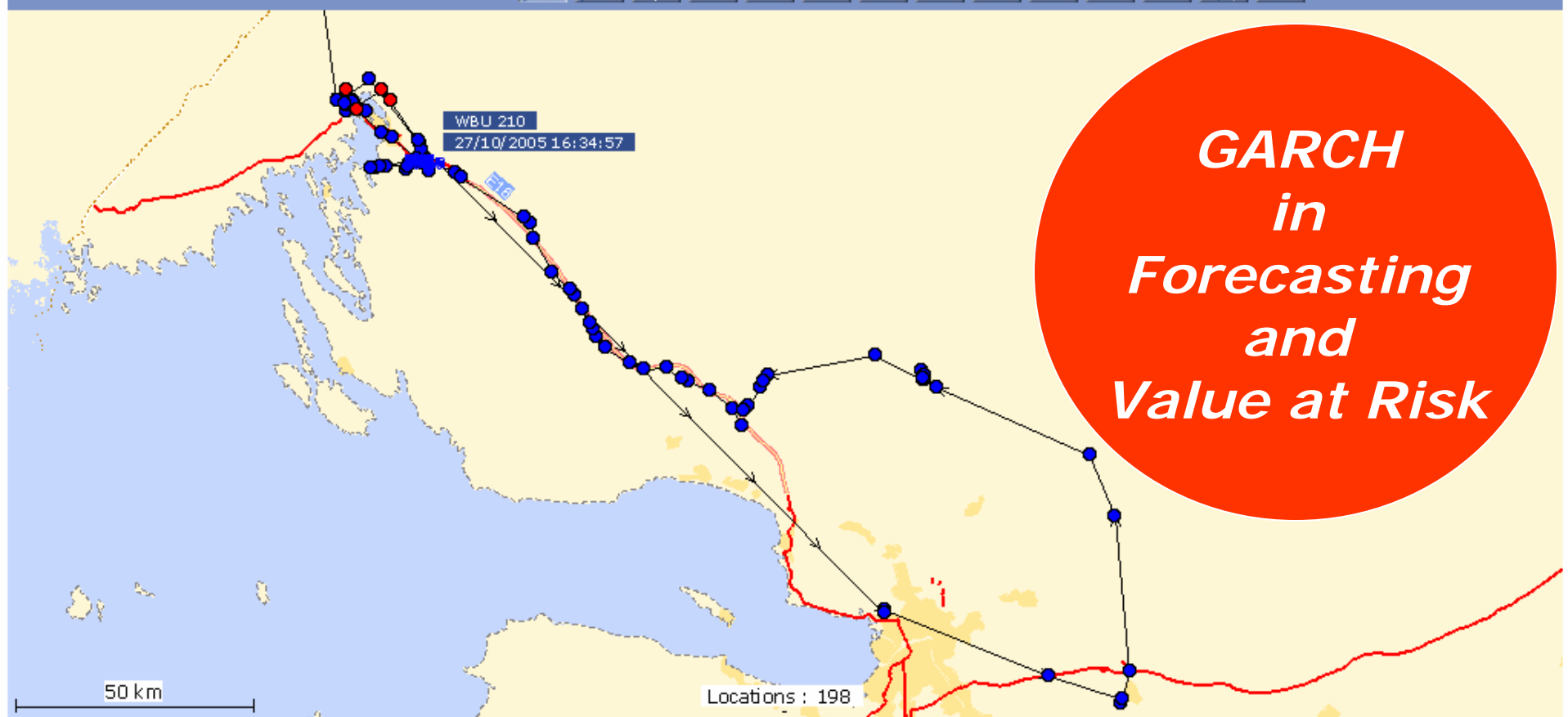
OOS Danger

Less chance of a stockout with substitution via agent actions (M1 & M2)



Print

GE VeriWise Systems: Predictive Analytics



***GARCH
in
Forecasting
and
Value at Risk***

Copyright ADC Worldmap, TeleAtlas, AND, GEBCO, NOAA



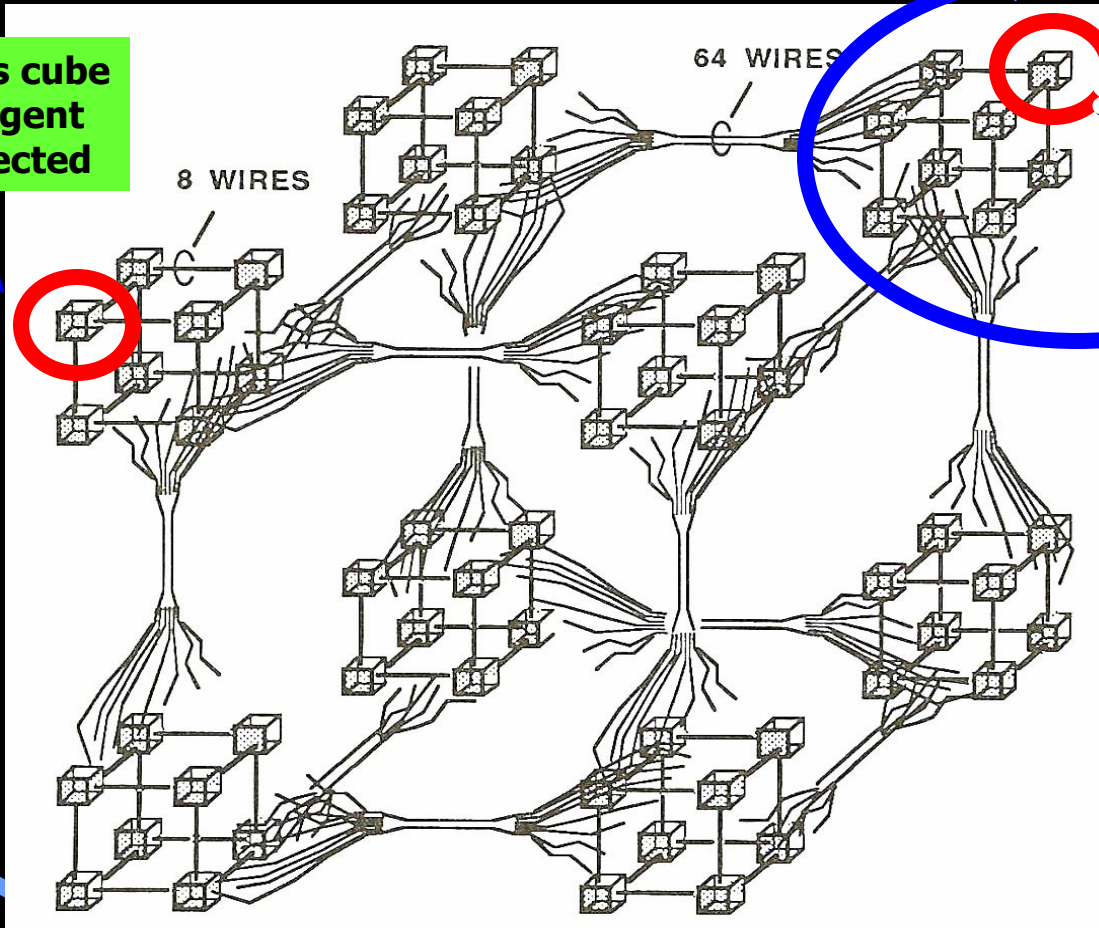
'Wiki City Rome' at MIT obtains data anonymously from phones and devices to map Rome in real time



Data → Information

8 corners of larger cube
8 Agents repeated 8 times

8 corners of this cube
1 corner = 1 Agent
8 Agents connected

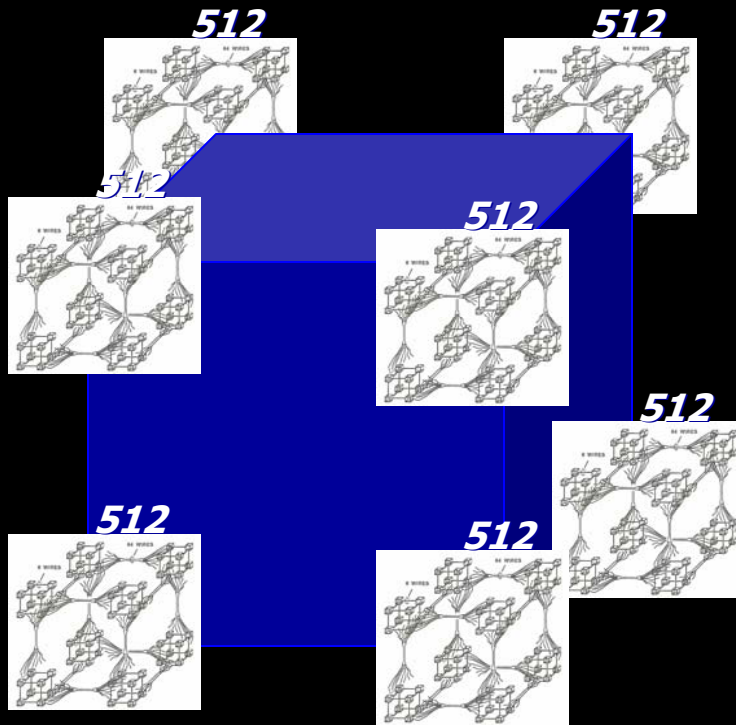


= 512

Society of Mind by Marvin Minsky



Data Cube



Organize information

- collection of independent variables
- Relationship analysis

Large Hadron Collider (2007)

800 million collisions/second (12 DVD/min)

- Courses and trajectory changes
- Energies of particles involved in collisions
- Where and when

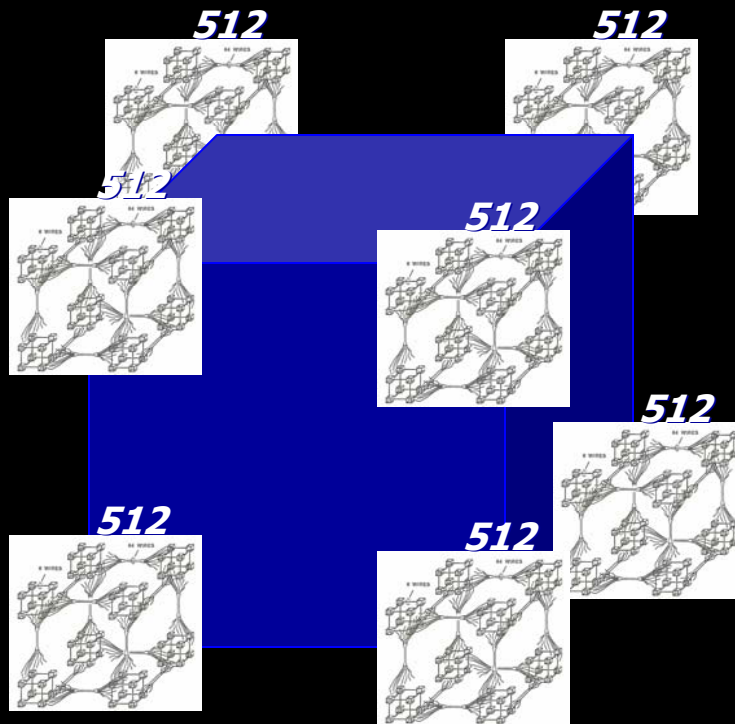
Meteorology – climate models

Epidemiology – spread of infection (H5N1)



Cube-on-Cube: Step 4

Cube-on-Cube: Step 4



Agents interconnected

$$8 \times 512 = 4096$$



Cube-on-Cube: Step 10

Cube-on-Cube: Step 10

Repeat this cube-on-cube pattern 10 times (10 steps).

Supercube ($8^{10} = 1,073,741,824$) will contain over 1 billion Agents.

Each Agent in the original smallest cube (of 8 Agents) can communicate with 1 billion Agents (sources, variables) in 10 steps.

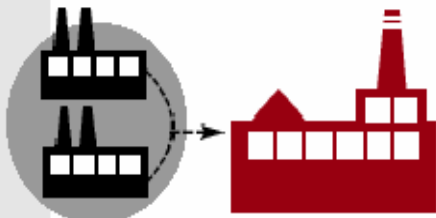
Link each Agent to 50 other Agents:

Each Agent communicates with **>15 billion Agents in 6 steps** (50^6).

CocaCola can monitor nearly **each RFID tagged unit case** of its product. Real-time data can be collected by an Agent (Agency) in mere 6 steps for analysis (inventory, distribution, storage, transit, temperature). In 2004, CocaCola produced **19.8 billion unit cases**.

P&G's Agent-Enabled Supply Network in 2008

By 2008, P&G will have shortened the end-to-end replenishment cycle for a box of Tide from four months to one day. Here's how:



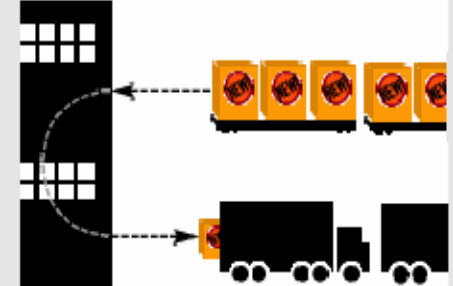
1 It's 2008, and P&G has replaced its numerous specialized plants with a few "flexi-plants" – highly versatile facilities with quick turnaround capabilities



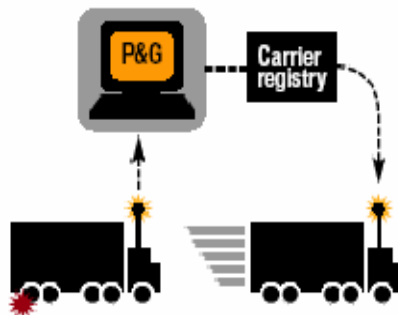
2 Software agents of a key supplier detect a looming hurricane that threatens a Puerto Rico operation. They alert P&G's software agents and work with them to create an alternative delivery schedule so P&G's Miami plant doesn't face a material shortage.



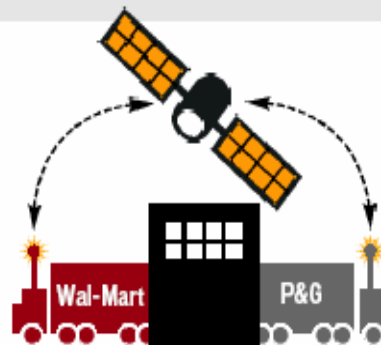
3 The Miami facility, like every P&G plant, bids via software agents for its next production run based on its capability to deliver its current job, its queued work orders and its just-in-time materials supply capability. Its low-cost bid to produce Tide wins.



4 When pallets of Tide reach P&G's distribution centers, they're dynamically dispatched, with priority given to retailers whose inventories are very low.



5 When a tire blowout threatens to delay a shipment of Tide, P&G's agents detect it and prequalify an alternative trucker, who picks up the product and delivers it to Wal-Mart just in time.



6 Wal-Mart has replaced all of its costly warehouses with docking facilities it shares with suppliers. These docking/distribution facilities ship products like Tide to stores within hours of receiving them.



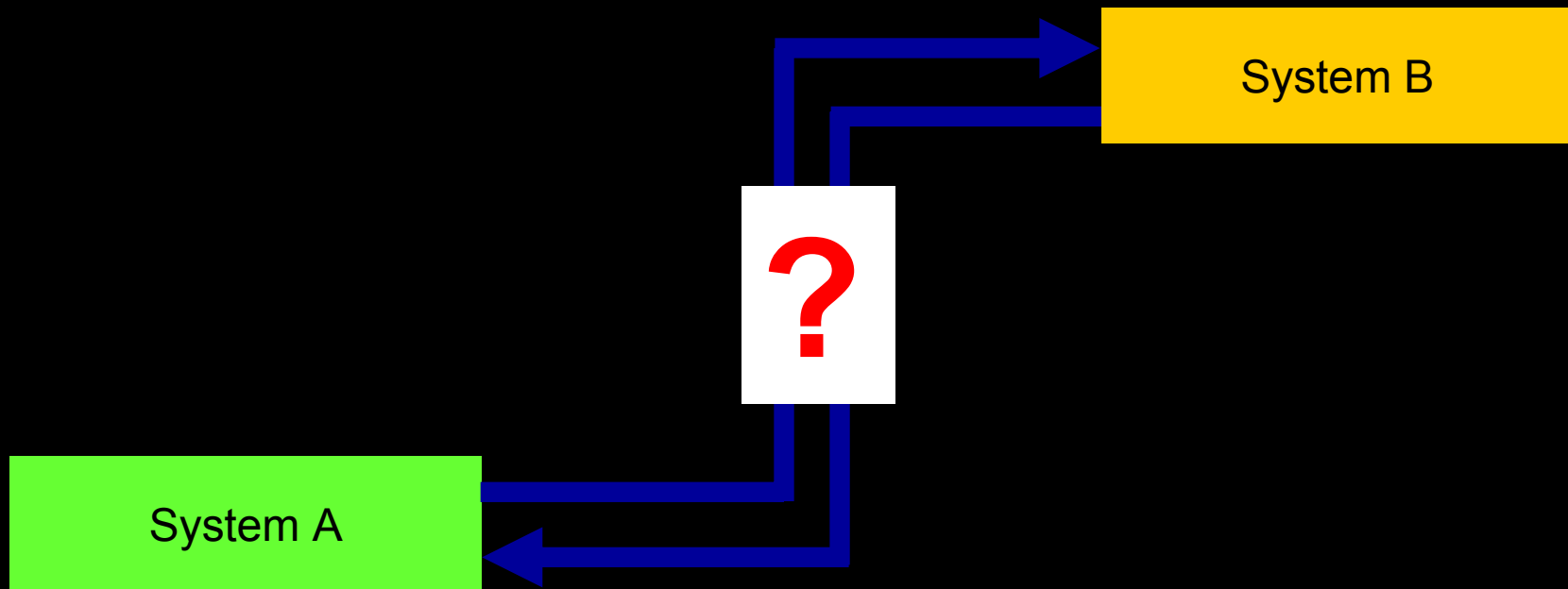
7 Software agents collect real-time sales data on each P&G product from multiple retail stores. They aggregate it and relay it to P&G's sales and marketing for trend analysis.



8 Wal-Mart's smart shelves alert a stocker to immediately retrieve Tide from the back room and place it on the shelf. Tide is restocked just seconds before the last box would have been taken off the shelf.



Global Data Synchronization





Electronic Product Code (64-bit)

01.0203D2A.916E8B.0719BAE03C

EPC

2^4
Header: 4 bits = 16

2^{16}
ePC Mgr: 16 bits = 65,536

2^{16}
Object Class: 16 bits = 65,536

2^{28}
Serial Number: 28 bits = 268, 435,456

$2^{64} = 1.8 \times 10^{19}$

Designed for object identification as data from radio frequency tags, such as, RFID.

Not designed for syntax and information processes of the type who, where, when.



SOLUTION ??

Information Identification



Electronic Product Code (64-bit)

01.0203D2A.916E8B.0719BAE03C

EPC

Header: 4 bits = 16

2^4

ePC Mgr: 16 bits = 65,536

2^{16}

Object Class: 16 bits = 65,536

2^{16}

Serial Number: 28 bits = 268, 435,456

2^{28}

$$2^{64} = 1.8 \times 10^{19}$$

21DA : 00D3 : 0000 : 2F3B : 02AA : 00FF : FE28 : 9C5A

IPv6

$$2^{128} = 3.4 \times 10^{38}$$

128-bit EPC form proposed in 1998 by Sanjay Sarma & Dan Engels of MIT is not used by EPC Global



Why ? How ??

IPv6

Global Agreement
Internet Protocol version 6

But not necessarily a panacea!



Identification: Think Identity !



Relativistic Identification



Sir Clive Granger

***Blood Glucose
120 mg/dl***

**Identical
Results**

**Identical
Numbers
120**

**Different
Identities**

120CG

120GS



Prof Gunnar Stefansson

***Blood Glucose
120 mg/dl***



Executive Summary

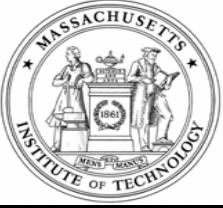
- Concept Relative Identification
- Application Logistics, SCM, Healthcare, Security, eGov
- Tools IPv6 Format and Semantics
- Benefits Global Standard, Systems Interoperability



Problem Space

Object-centric Identification Isolated, Inadequate, Heterogeneous

- Variable formats
- Systems incompatibility
- Master Data mis-Management
- Object data not linked to process
- Data, analytics, information - disconnected

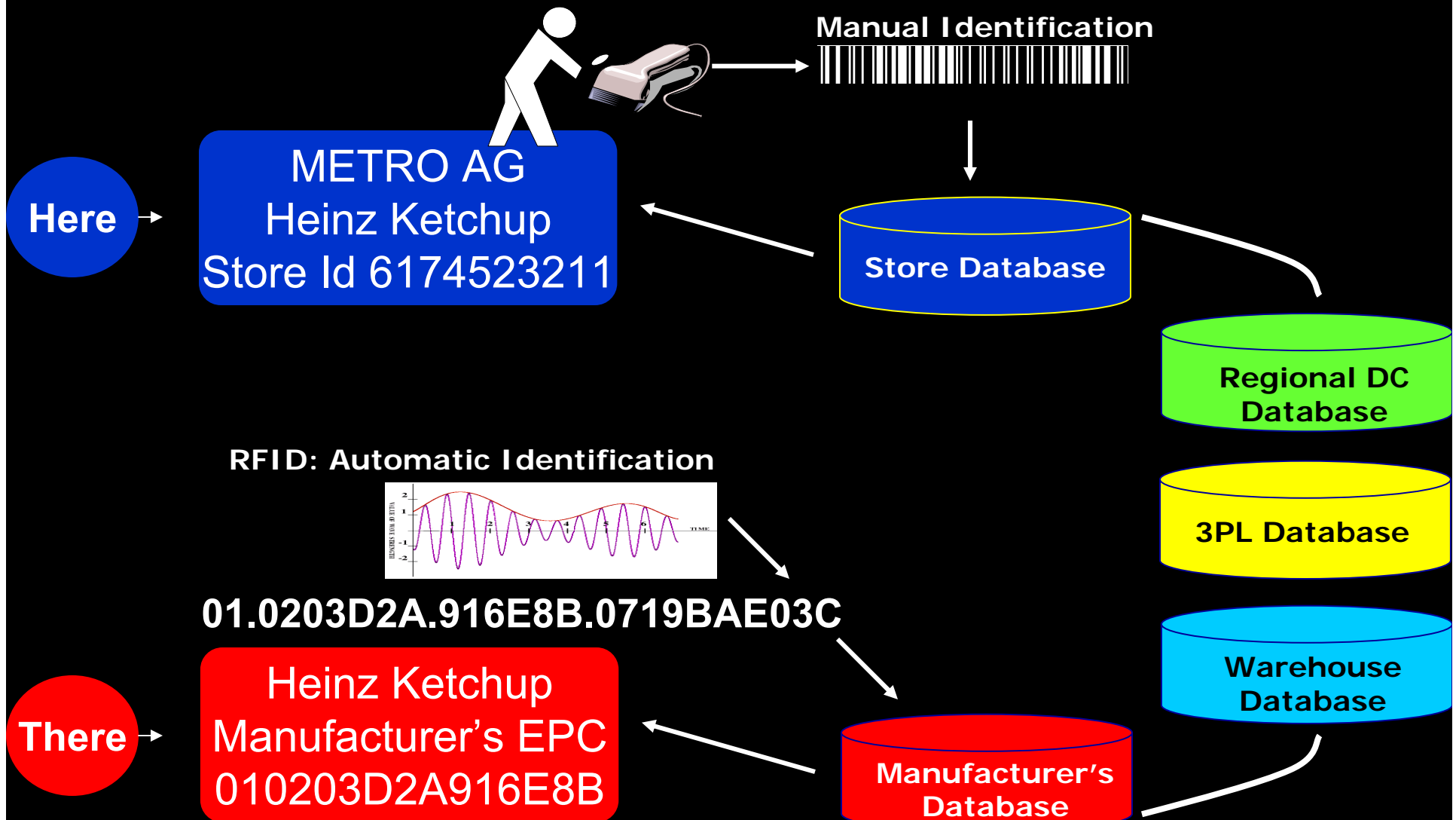


- **Variable formats**
- **Systems incompatibility**

- **GIAI** – **Global Individual Asset Identifier**
- **GLN** – **Global Location Number**
- **SSCC** – **Serialized Shipping Container Code**
- **GTIN** – **Global Trade Item Number**
- **GUID** – **Globally Unique Identification**
- **UCR** – **Universal Consignment Reference**
- **EPC** – **Electronic Product Code**

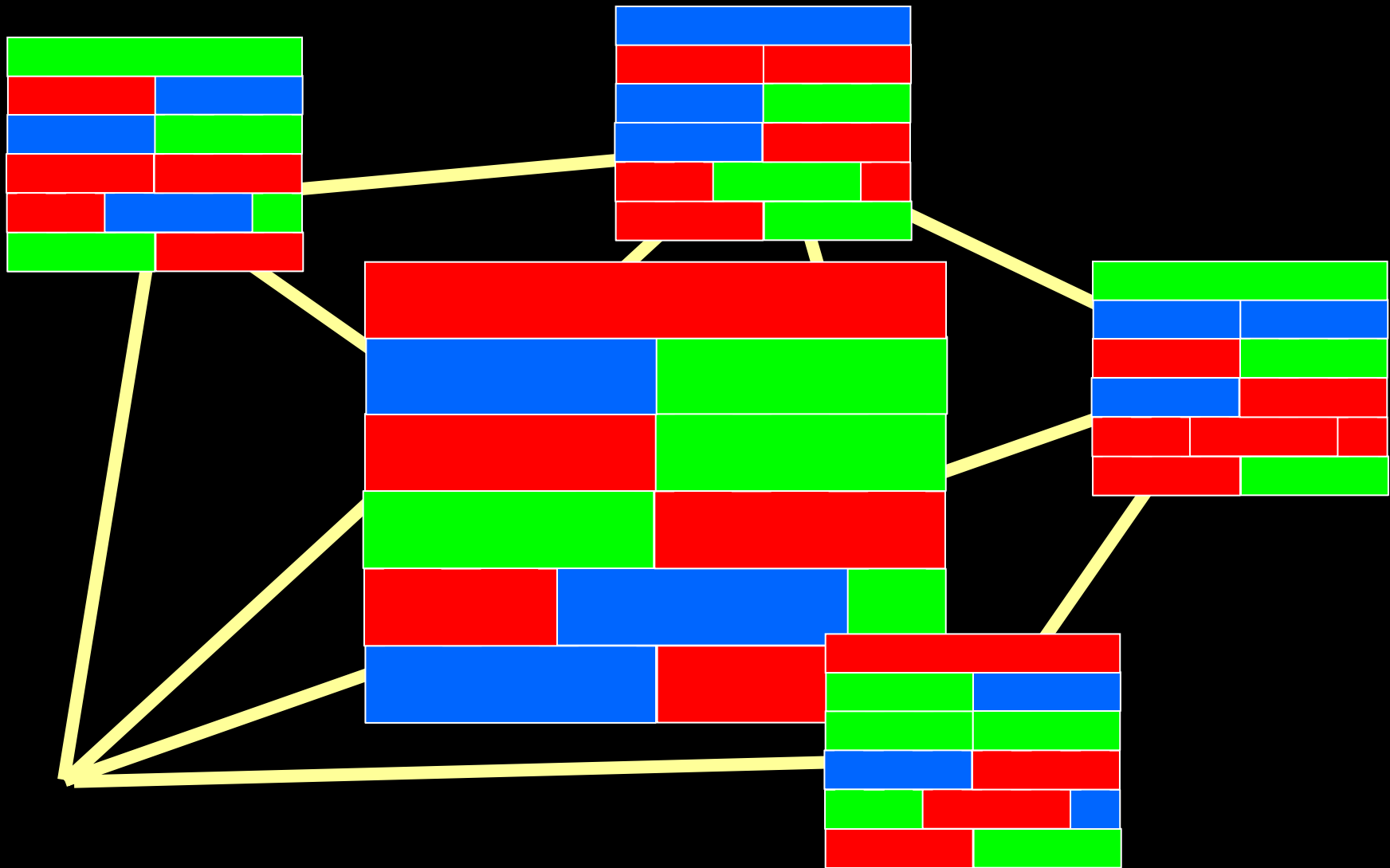


Master (?) Data mis-Management





Systems Incompatibility, Master Data mis-Management Networks Lack Functional Integration, Interoperability





Systems Solution Requires

Unique Identification Objects, Process, Information, Decisions

- Not a new standard format
- Heterogeneous systems compatibility
- Syntax and semantic relationships - defined
- Data, analytics, process, information - linked



Proposed Solution

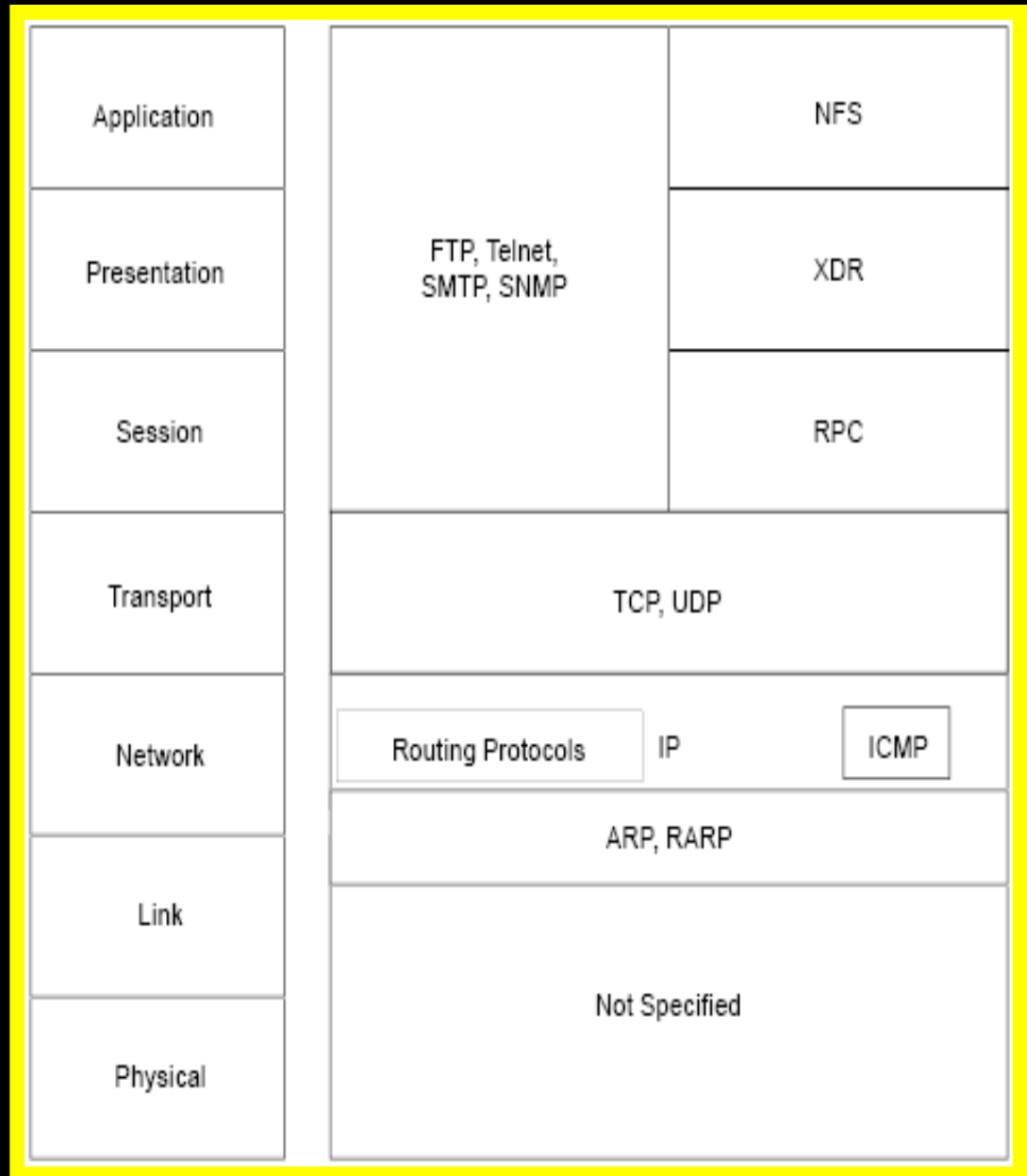
IPv6

Use Internet Protocol version 6 Format

- Not a new standard – agreed for adoption
- Heterogeneous systems compatibility - proven
- Syntax & semantics – unique id possible using URI
- Data, analytics, process, information – can be linked



IPv6



OSI
Reference Model

Internet Protocol Suite



IPv6 Format

128-bit IPv6 address in binary form is divided along 16-bit boundaries:

```
0010000111011010  0000000011010011  0000000000000000  0010111100111011
0000001010101010  0000000011111111  1111111000101000  1001110001011010
```

Each 16-bit block converted to colon hexadecimal form

21DA : 00D3 : 0000 : 2F3B : 02AA : 00FF : FE28 : 9C5A

With leading zero suppression

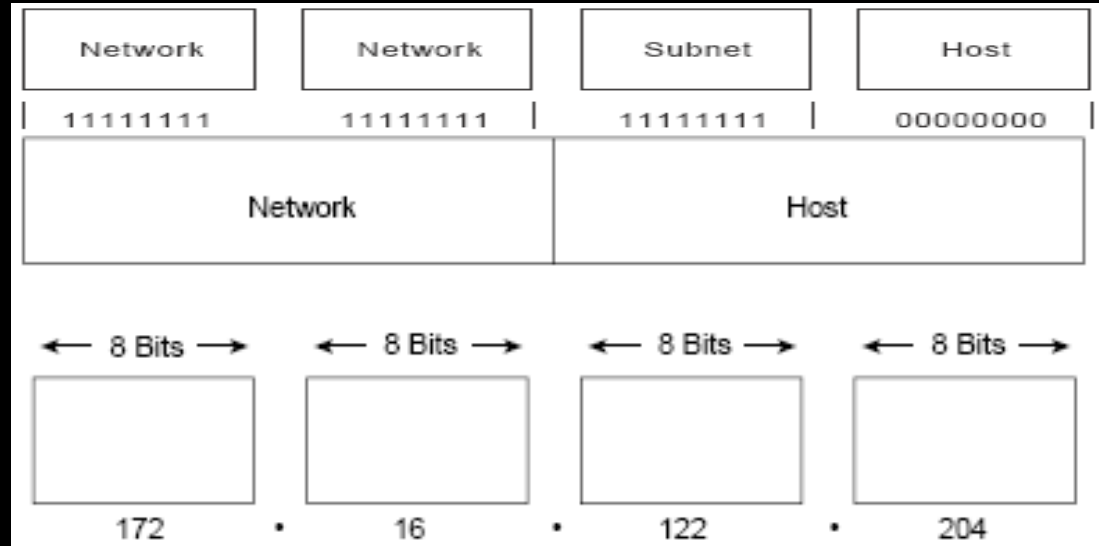
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5A



2^{32}

IPv4

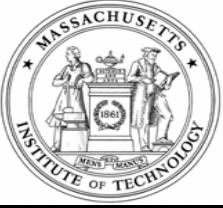
151.193.204.72



21DA : 00D3 : 0000 : 2F3B : 02AA : 00FF : FE28 : 9C5A

2^{128}

IPv6



Routing

IPv6

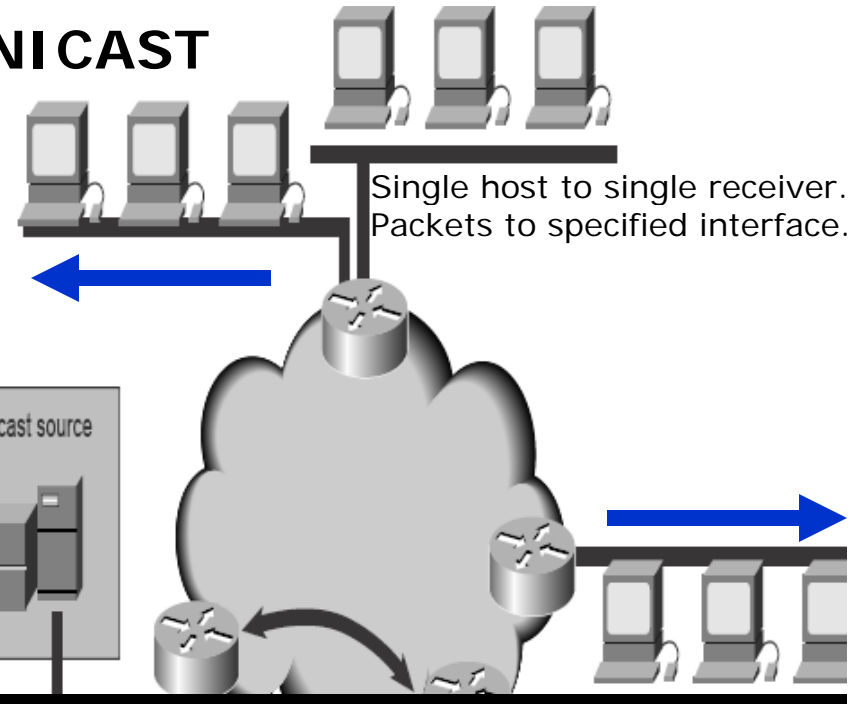
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5A

-
-
-
- Data, analytics, process, information – transmission
- New revenue potential for telecommunications including P2P
- Not everything needs routing but **FORMAT** is globally adopted

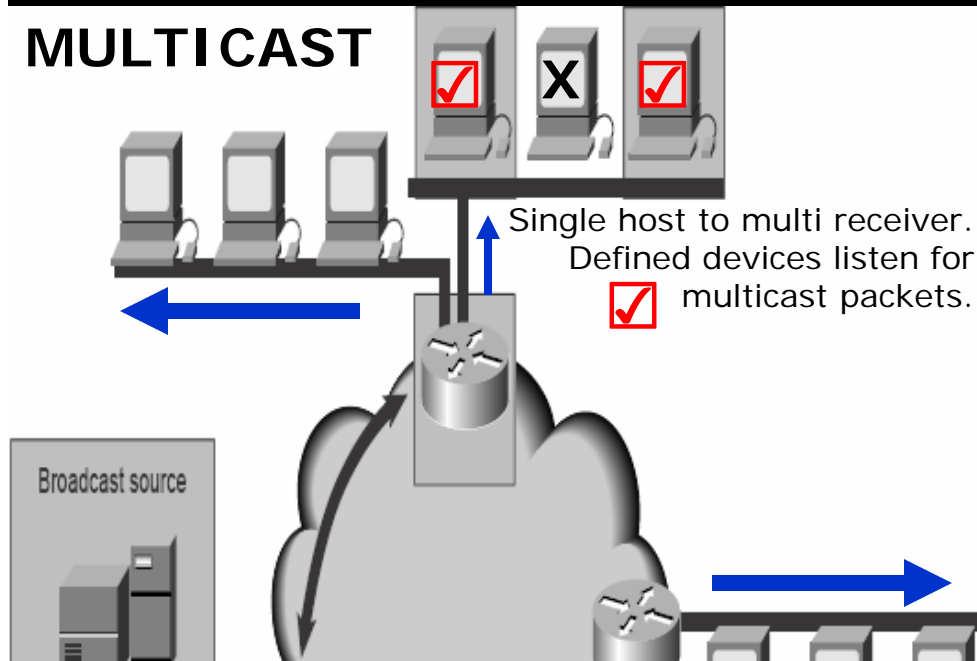


IPv6 Routing

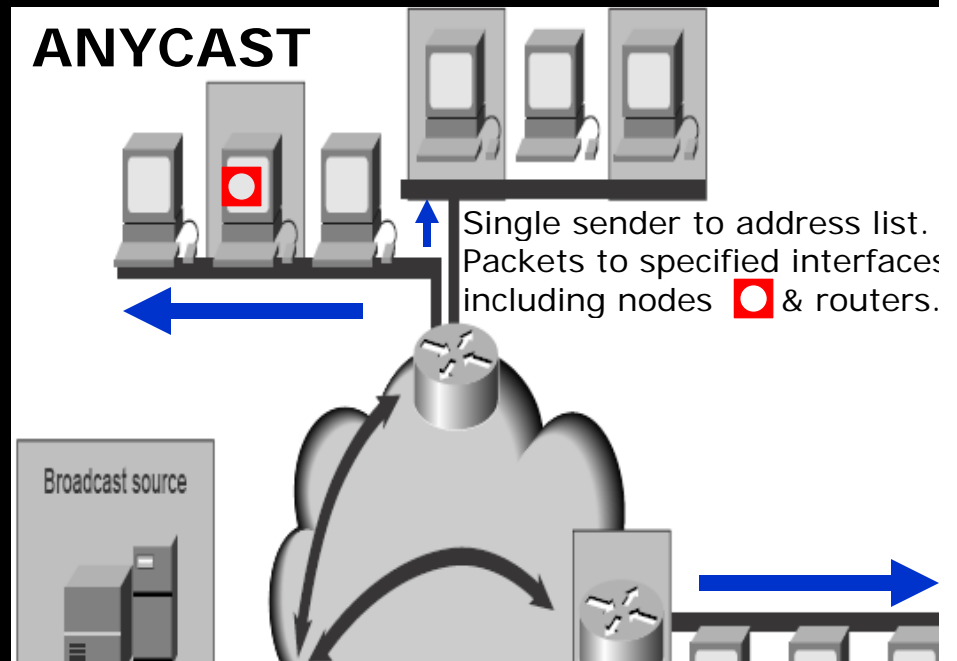
UNICAST



MULTICAST



ANYCAST

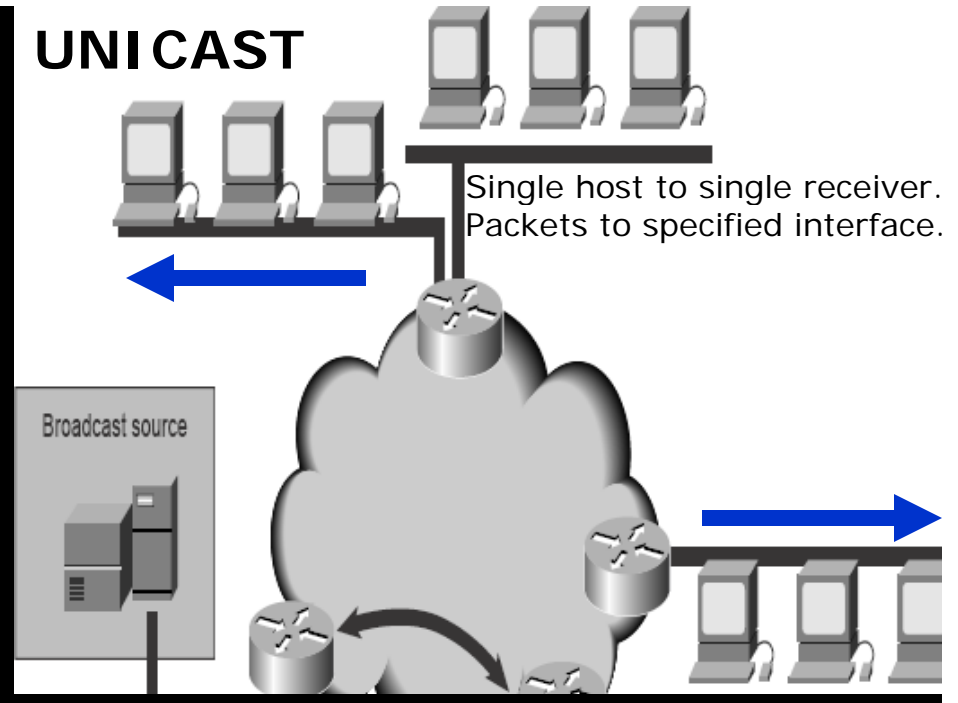




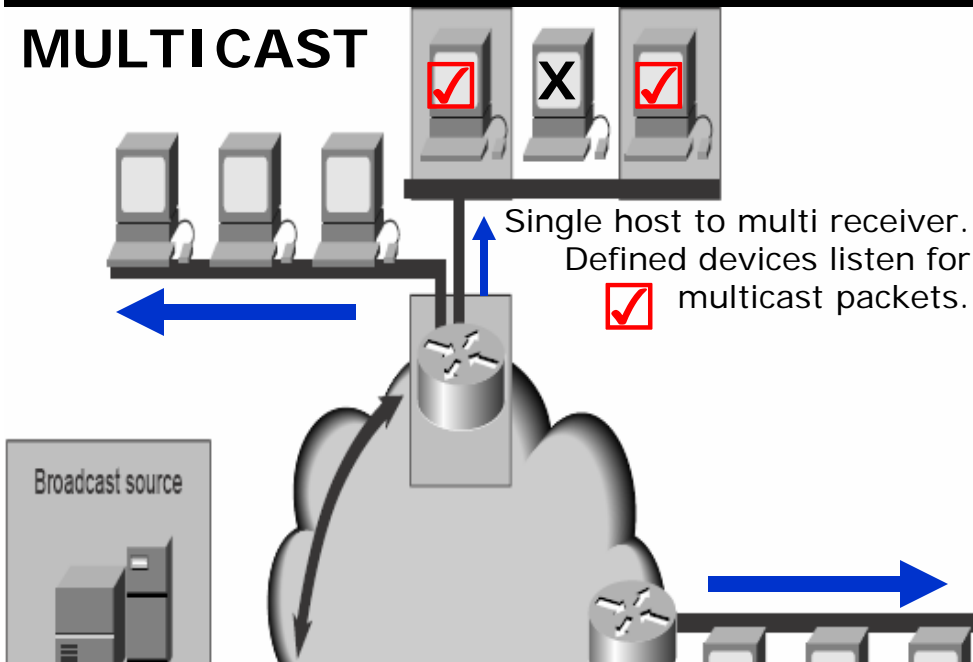
IPv6 Routing

How is this helpful in operations?

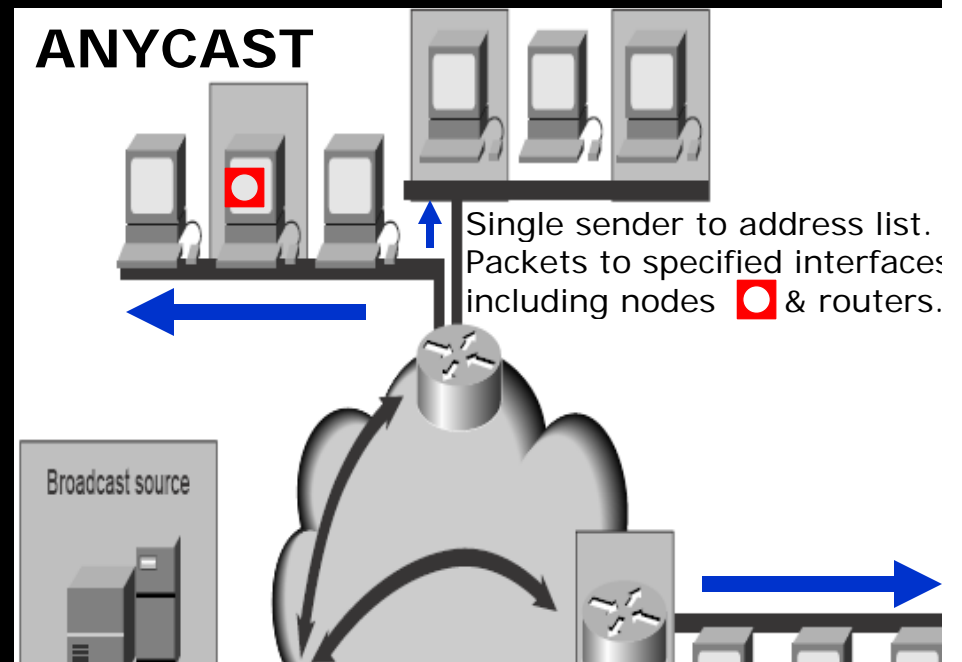
UNICAST



MULTICAST



ANYCAST



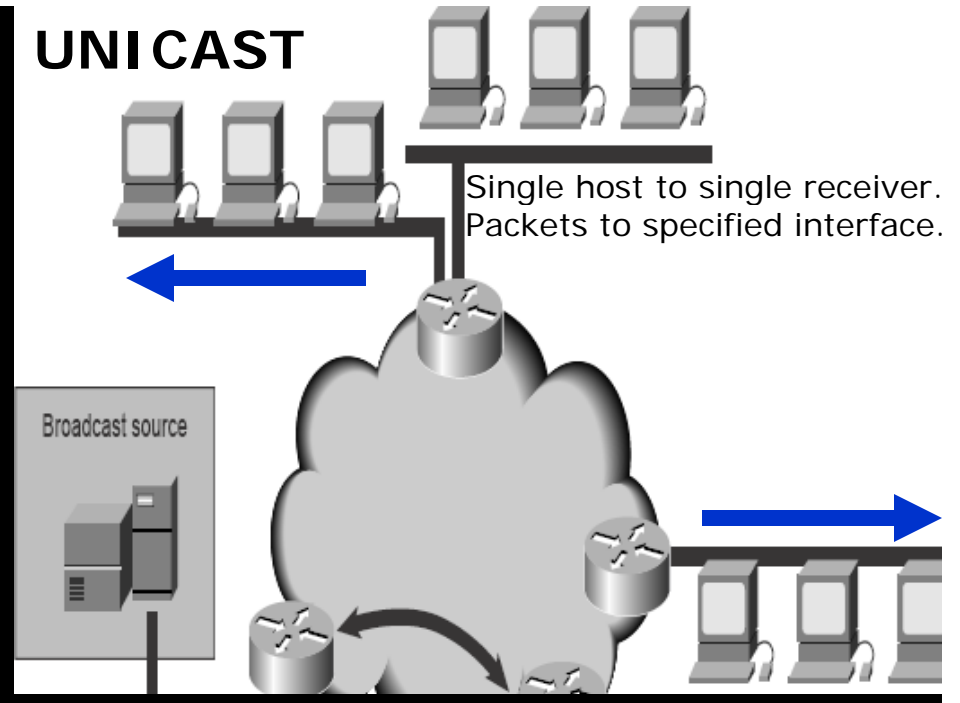


IPv6 Routing

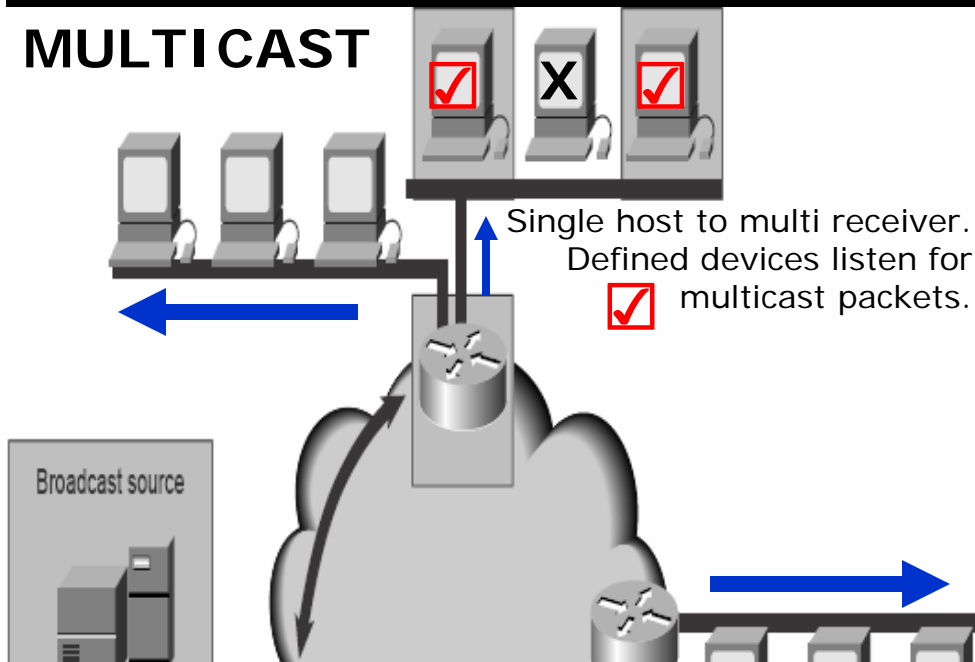
Data Routing

- *Where ?*
- *What ?*

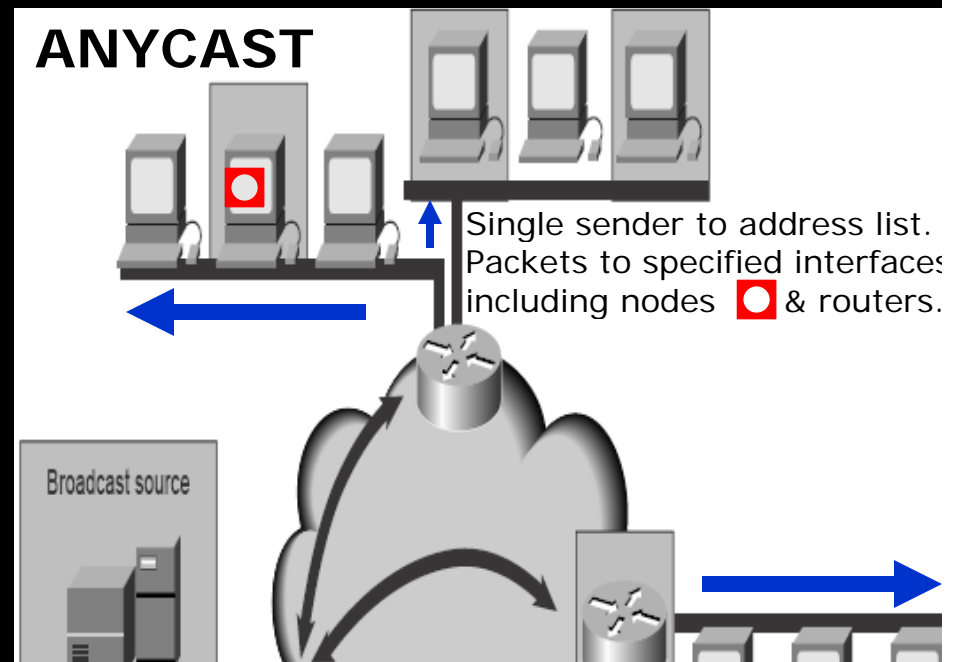
UNICAST



MULTICAST

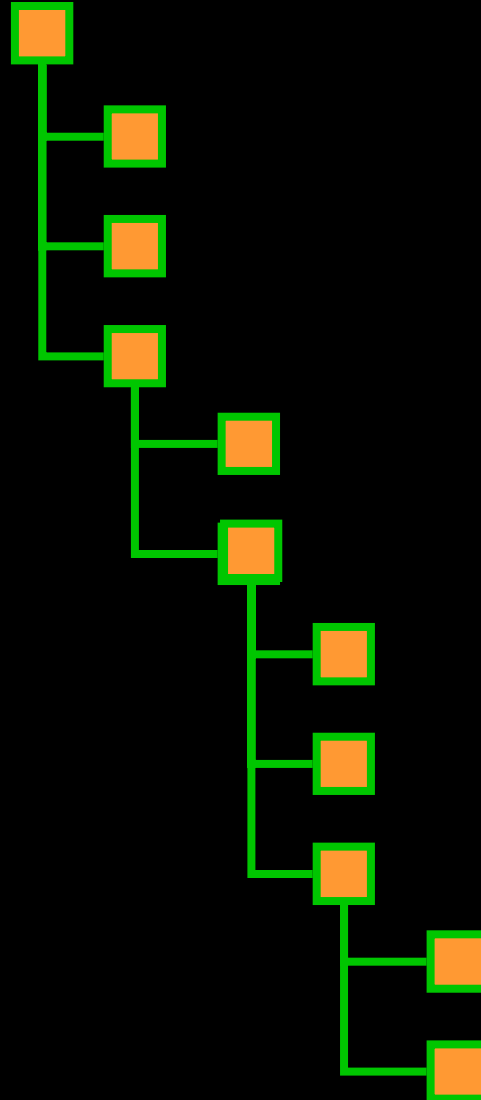


ANYCAST

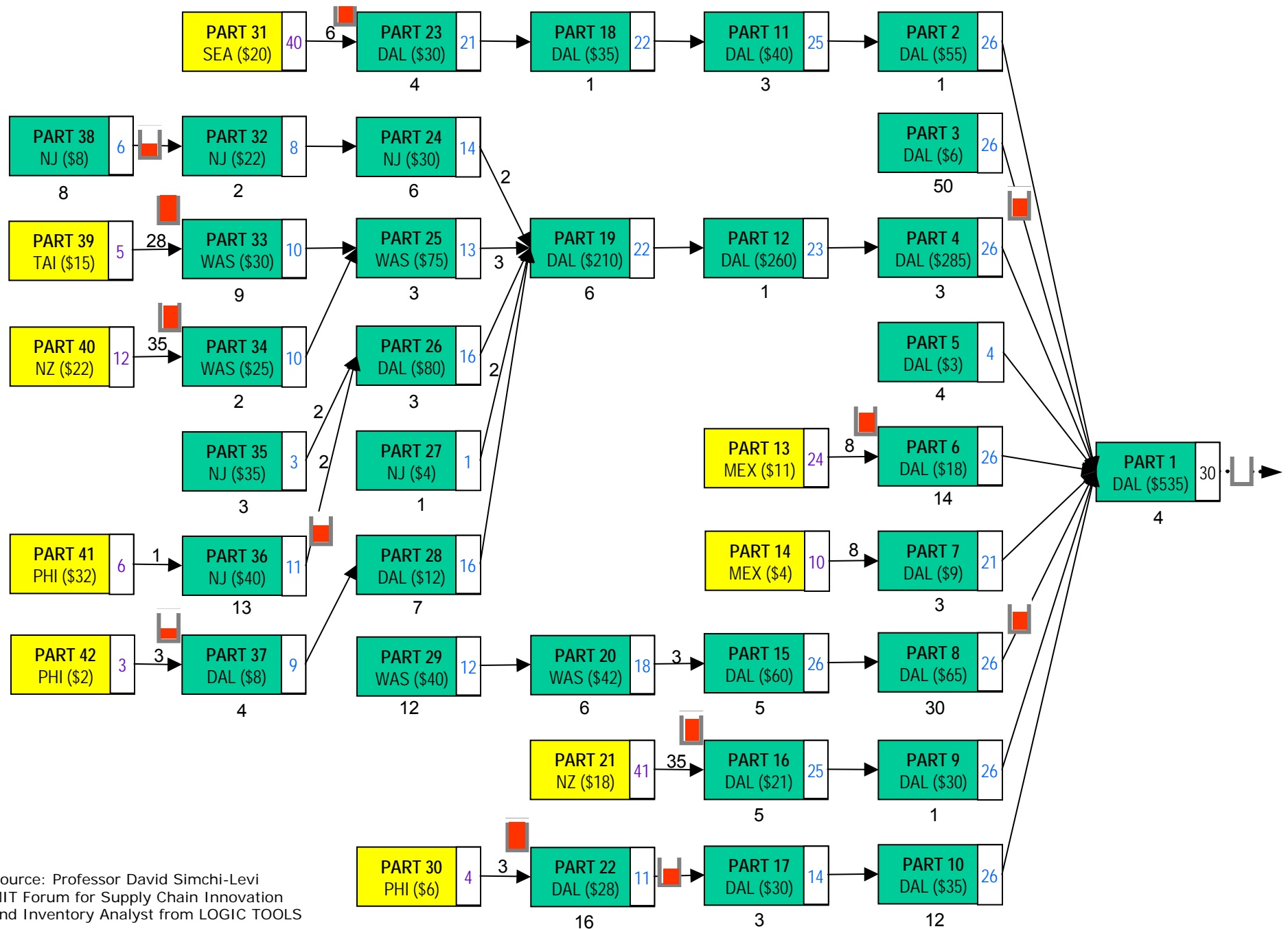




Sets, Subsets, Identification, Relation, Data



Components: Inventory Optimization in Supply Chain



Source: Professor David Simchi-Levi
MIT Forum for Supply Chain Innovation
and Inventory Analyst from LOGIC TOOLS



Billions of Objects

3.0	J & J
10.0	Kimberly Clark
15.0	Tesco
20.0	Unilever
25.0	Philip Morris
30.0	Wal-Mart
31.0	P&G
53.0	International Paper
200.0	Coca-Cola
205.0	US Post

Trillions of Processes

Octillions of Identities

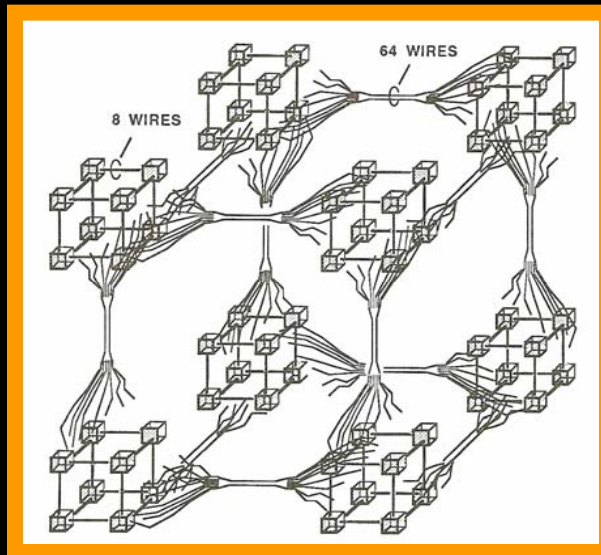
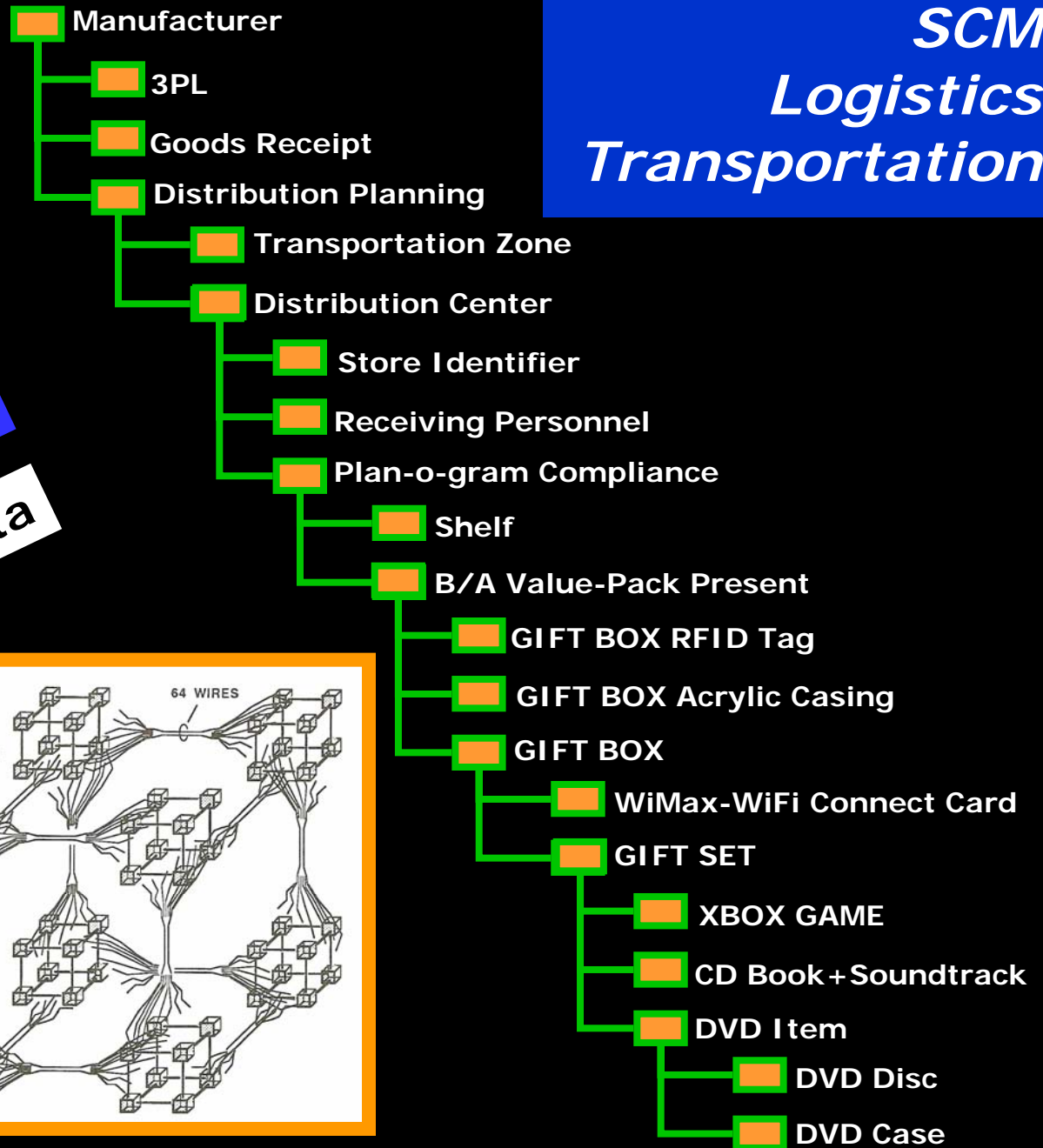
32-bit address space (IPv4) allows 2^{32} or 4,294,967,296 possible unique addresses (id). A 128-bit address space used for the design of the IP version 6 allows for 2^{128} or 340,282,366,920,938,463,463,374,607,431,768,211,456 (3.4×10^{38}) possible unique addresses. EPC is a 64-bit format for 18,446,744,073,709,551,616 or 1.8×10^{19} unique object id. 96-bit identifies 79,228,162,514,264,337,593,543,950,336 (7.9×10^{28}) objects with RFID tags but excludes "process" id.



Mobile Dynamic Network

*SCM
Logistics
Transportation*

Billions of Objects
Trillions of Processes
Ocotillions of Identities
Exabytes of Data

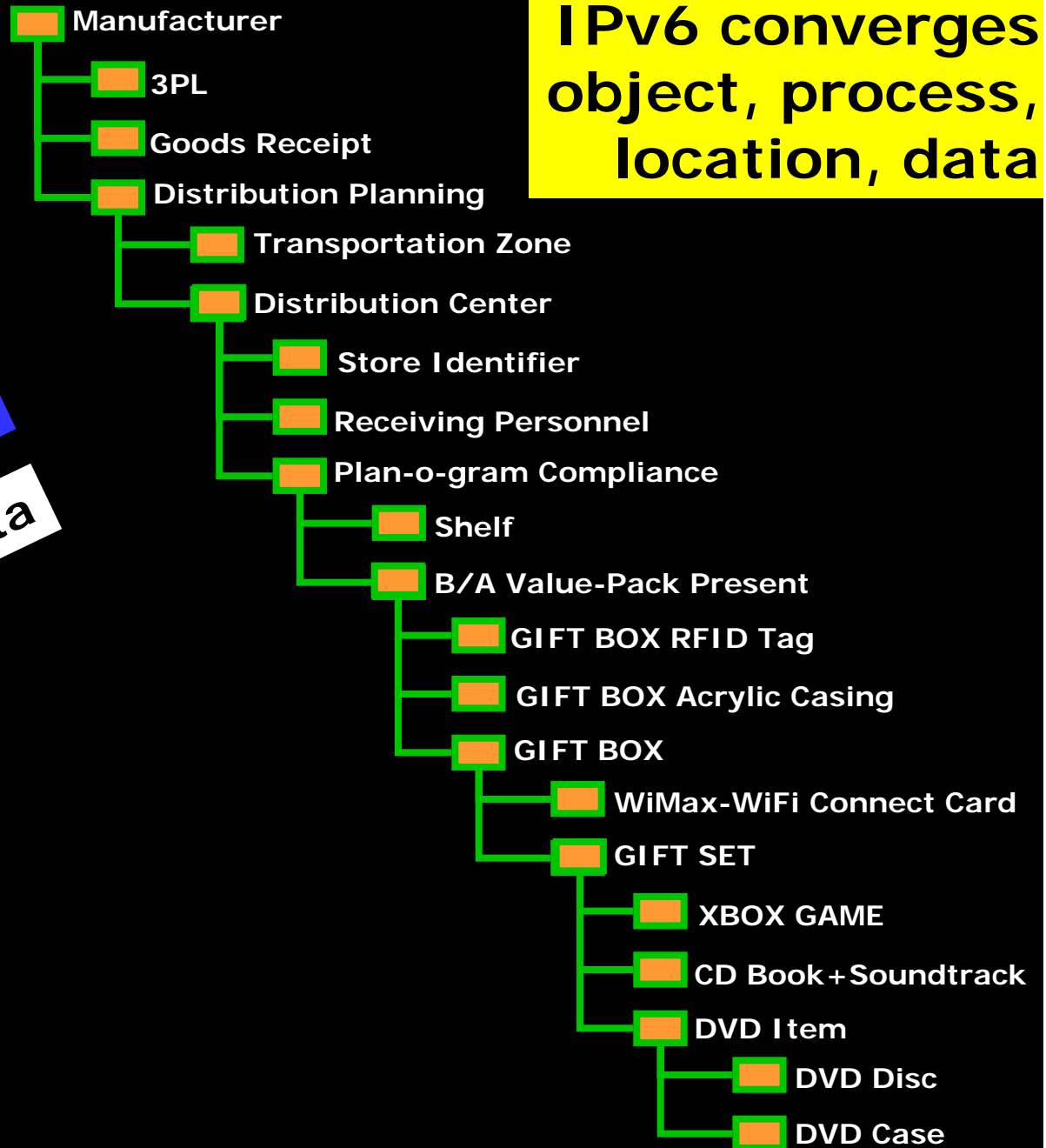




Why IPv6

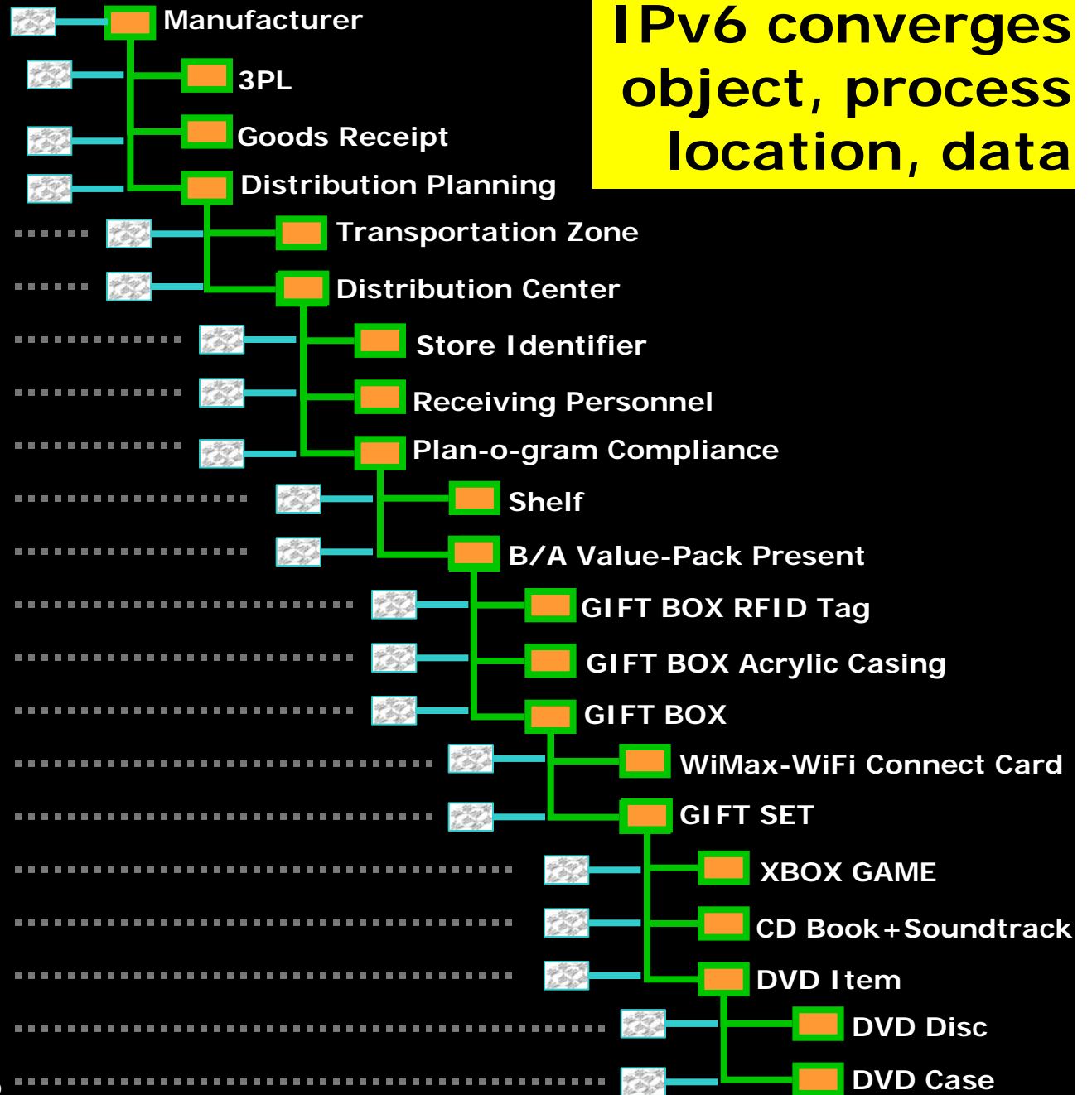
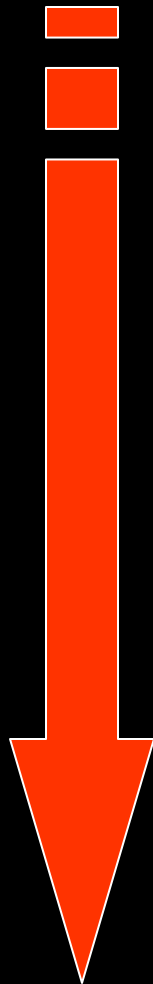
IPv6 converges
object, process,
location, data

Billions of Objects
Trillions of Processes
Octillions of Identities
Exabytes of Data





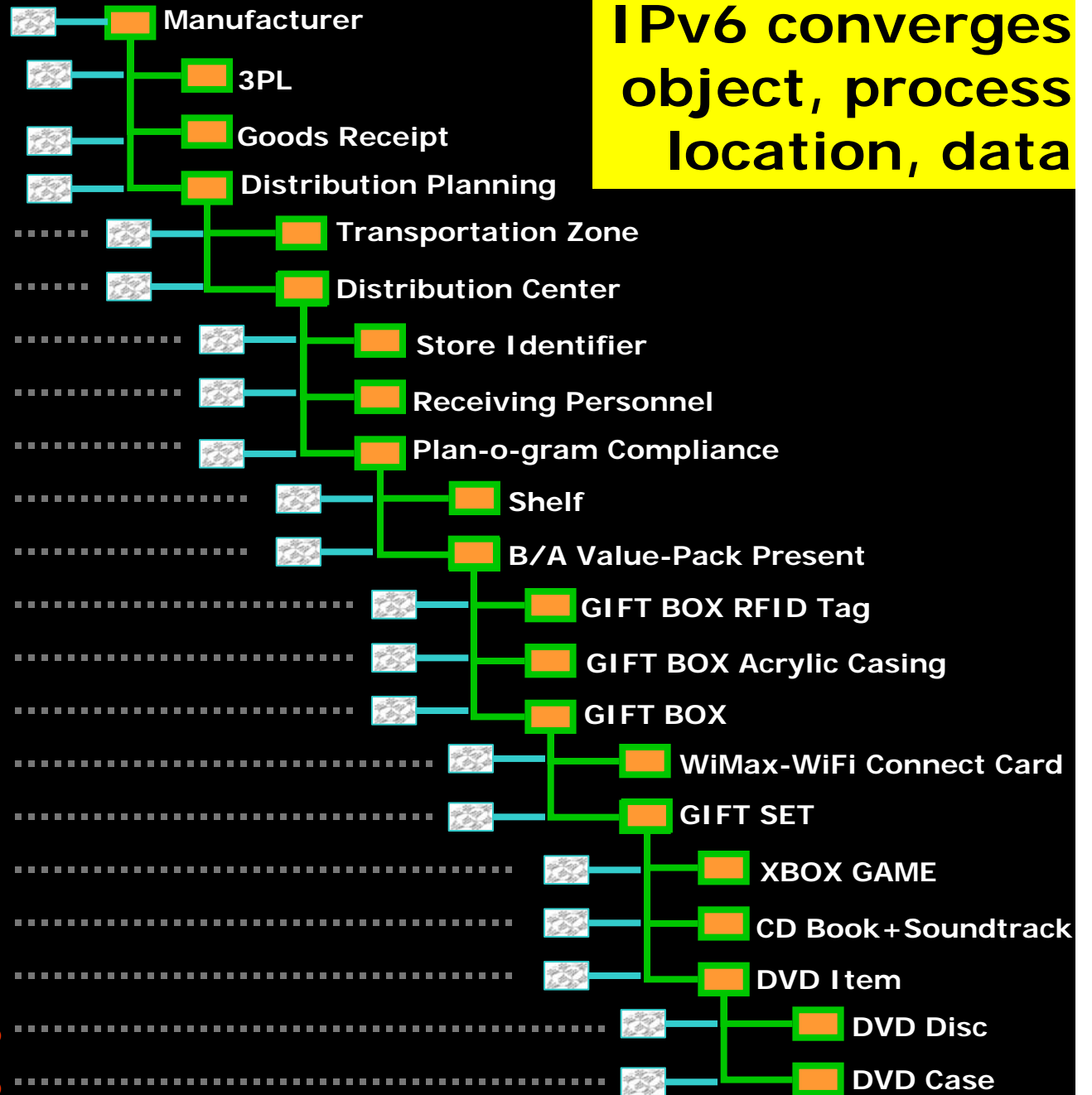
**IPv6 converges
object, process
location, data**



21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E0 : FE07 : 9B2D



IPv6 converges object, process location, data

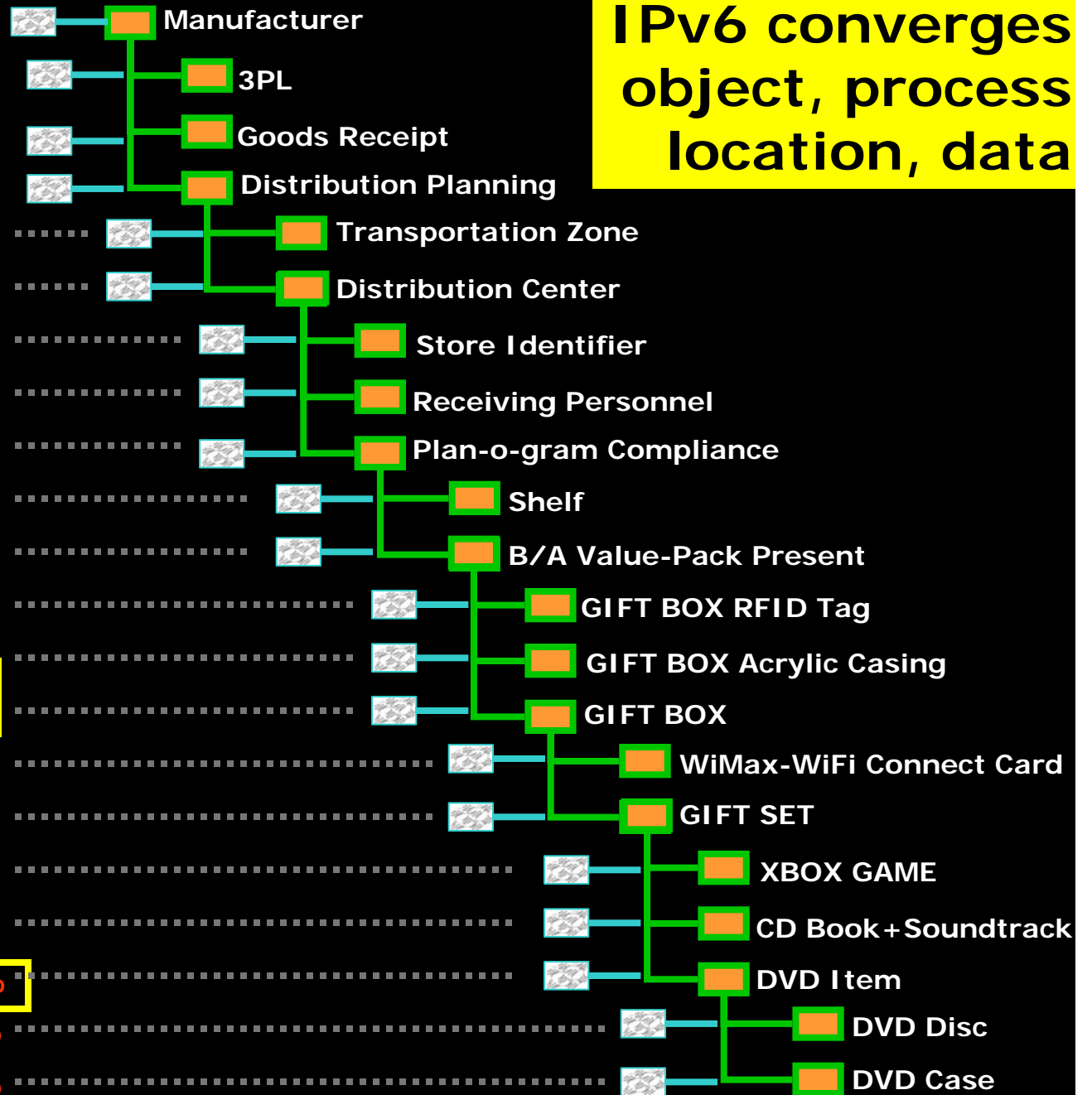


21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E9 : FE07 : 9B2D

21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E0 : FE07 : 9B2D



IPv6 converges
object, process
location, data



DVD "item" id

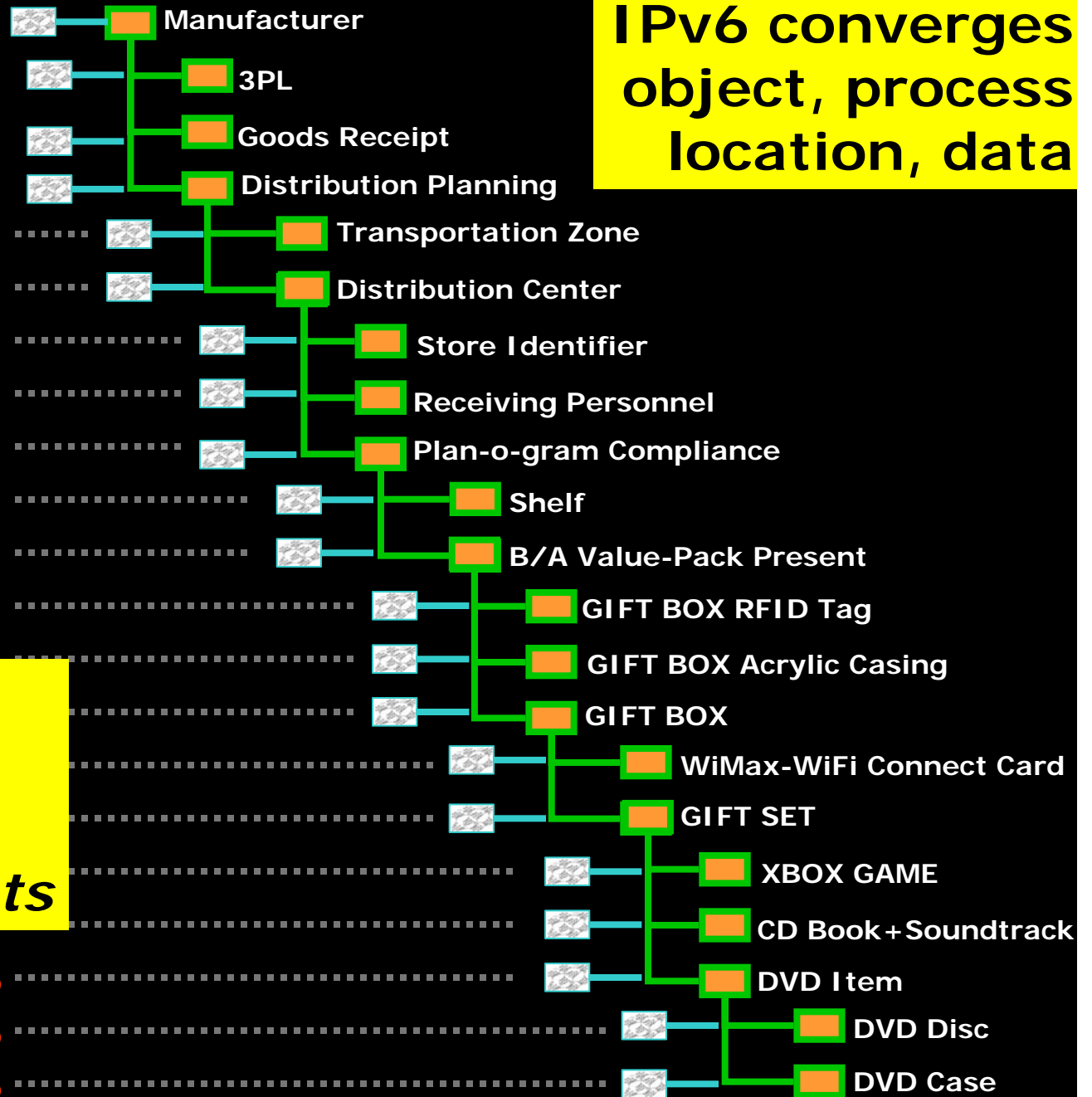
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E8 : FE07 : 9B2D

21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E9 : FE07 : 9B2D

21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E0 : FE07 : 9B2D



IPv6 converges
object, process
location, data



***DVD "item"
includes DVD
disc id and DVD
case id as subsets***

21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E8 : FE07 : 9B2D

21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E9 : FE07 : 9B2D

21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E0 : FE07 : 9B2D

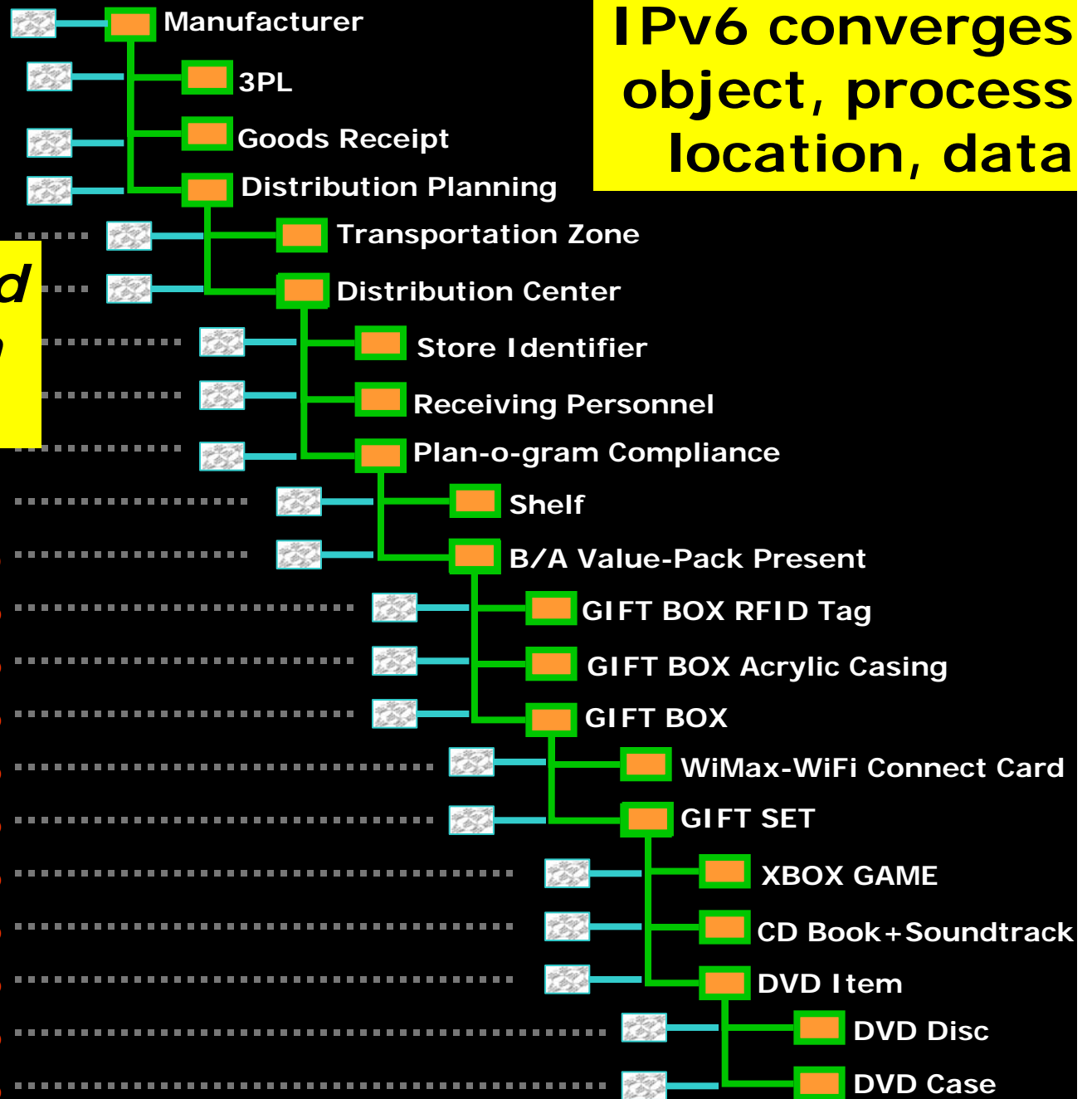


IPv6 converges
object, process
location, data

*Value-Pack id
as a domain
(super-set)*



21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : EE : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E1 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E2 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E3 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E4 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E5 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E6 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E7 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E8 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E9 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E0 : FE07 : 9B2D





IPv6 converges
object, process
location, data

*Value-Pack id
as a domain
(super-set)*



21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : **EE** : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : **E1** : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : **E2** : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : **E3** : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : **E4** : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : **E5** : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : **E6** : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : **E7** : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : **E8** : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : **E9** : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : **E0** : FE07 : 9B2D

Re-inventing

EPC ?



Electronic Product Code (64-bit)

01.0203D2A.916E8B.0719BAE03C

EPC

Header: 4 bits = 16 2^4

ePC Mgr: 16 bits = 65,536 2^{16}

Object Class: 16 bits = 65,536 2^{16}

Serial Number: 28 bits = 268, 435,456 2^{28}

$2^{64} = 1.8 \times 10^{19}$

Designed for object identification as data from radio frequency tags, such as, RFID.

Not designed for syntax and information processes of the type who, where, when.



IPv6 converges
object, process
location, data
mapping EPC

*Value-Pack id
as a domain
(super-set)*



21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : **EE** : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : **E1** : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E2 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E3 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E4 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E5 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E6 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E7 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E8 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E9 : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E0 : FE07 : 9B2D

*Map EPC
to IPv6*

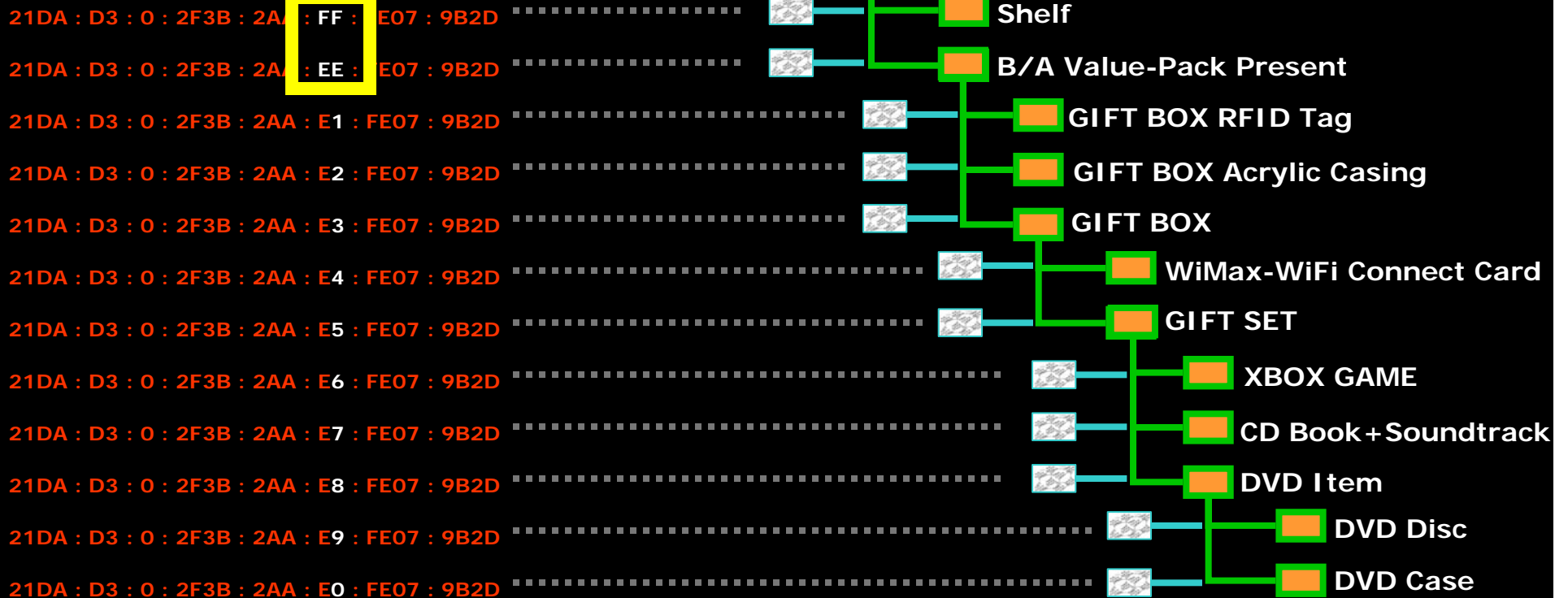
01.0203D2A.916E8B.0719BAE03C



IPv6 converges
object, process
location, data

*Shelf has id
and process*

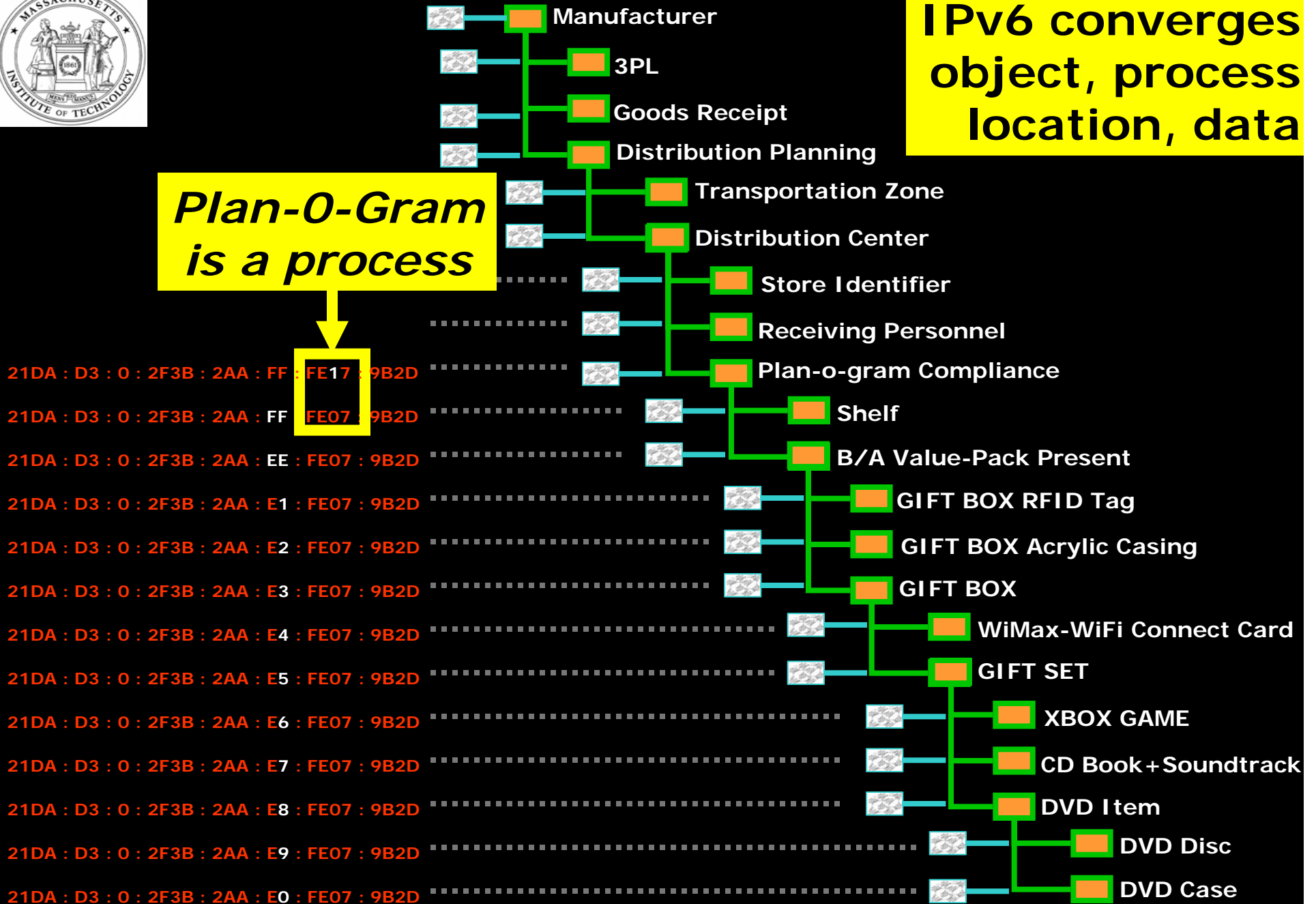
Domain
change





**IPv6 converges
object, process
location, data**

***Plan-O-Gram
is a process***

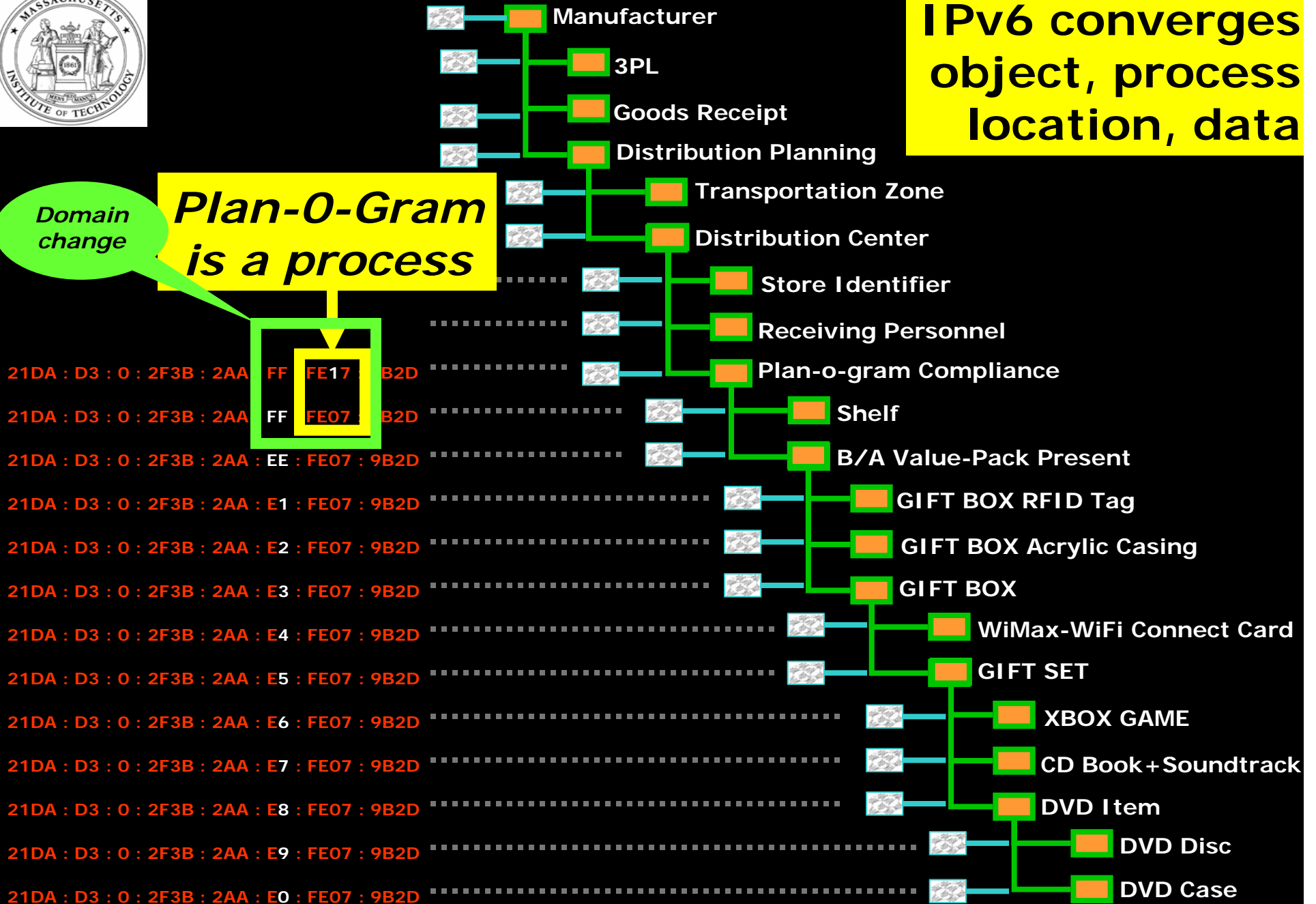




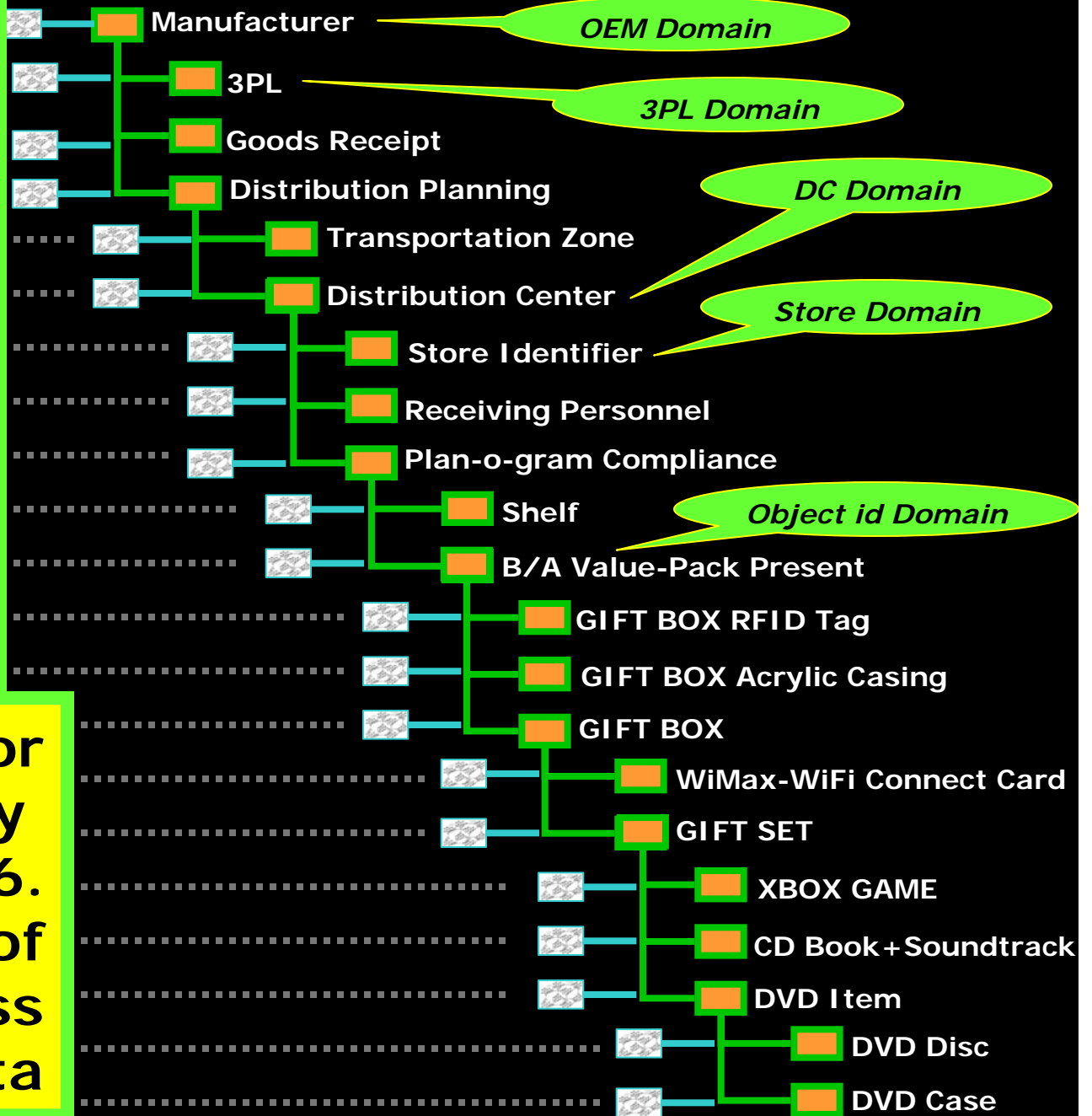
IPv6 converges
object, process
location, data

Domain
change

**Plan-0-Gram
is a process**



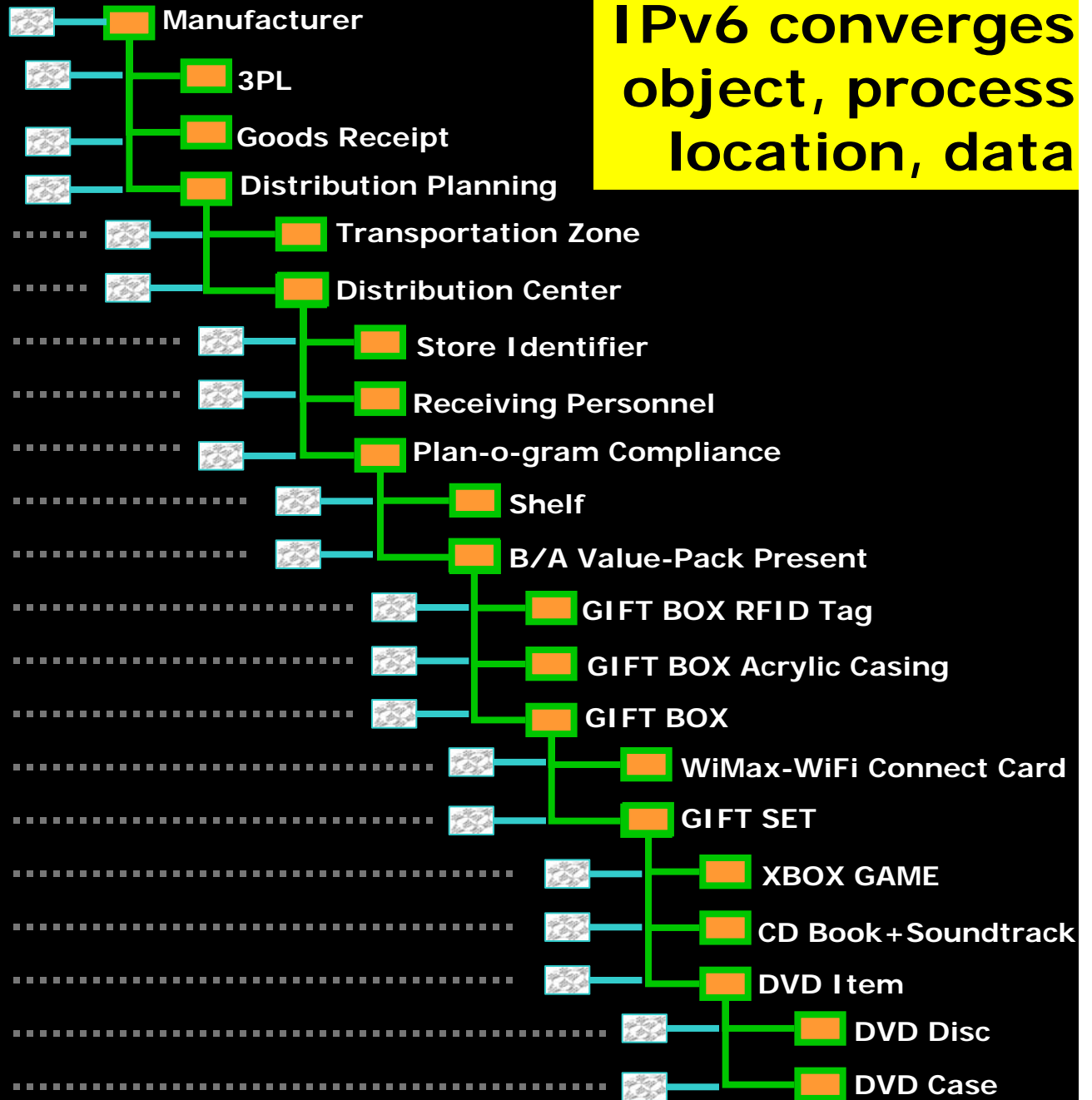
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2A : FF : FE28 : 9C5A
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2A : FF : FE28 : 9C5B
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2A : FF : FE28 : 9C5C
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2A : FF : FE28 : 9C5D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2A : FF : FE28 : 9C4D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2A : FF : FE28 : 9C3D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2A : FF : FE28 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2A : FF : FE27 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2A : FF : FE17 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2A : FF : FE07 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2A : EE : FE07 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2A : E1 : FE07 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2A : E2 : FE07 : 9B2D



**Domains maps for
 who, where, why
 possible in IPv6.
 Convergence of
 object, process
 location, data**

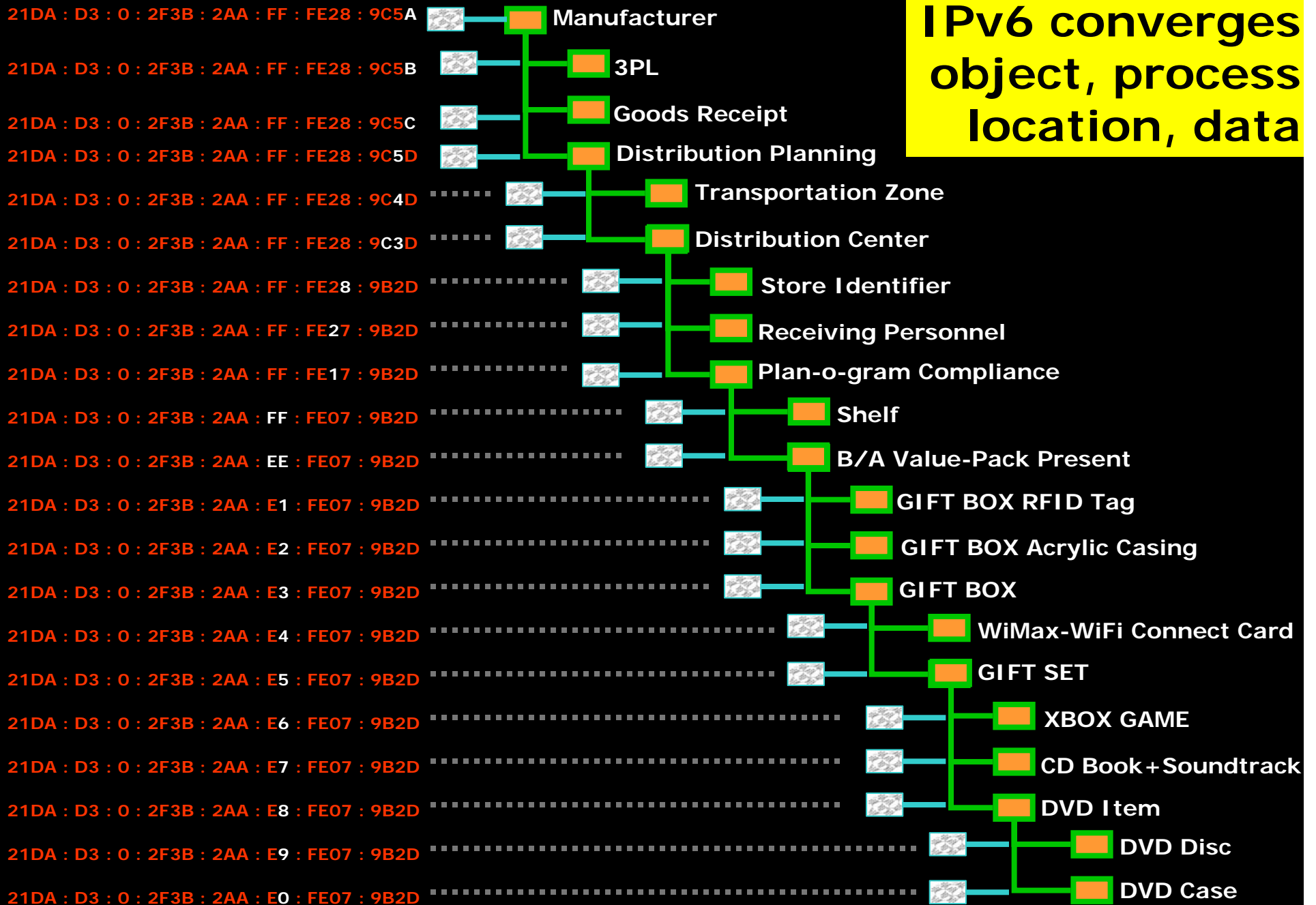
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5A

*Unique id relates
to all information
and data subsets.*



**IPv6 converges
object, process
location, data**

IPv6 converges object, process location, data

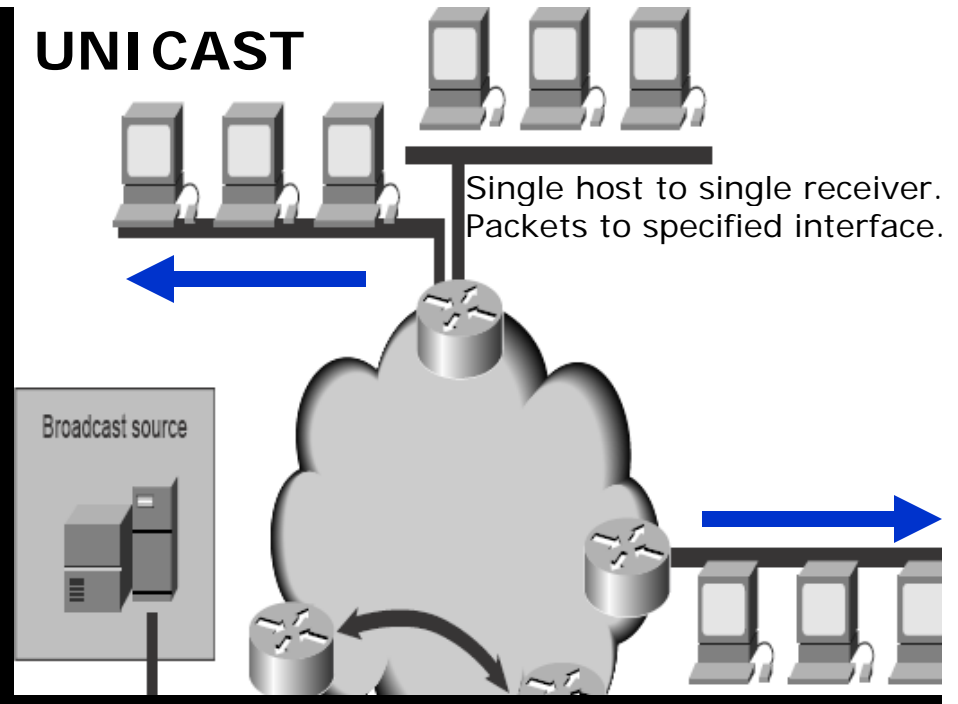




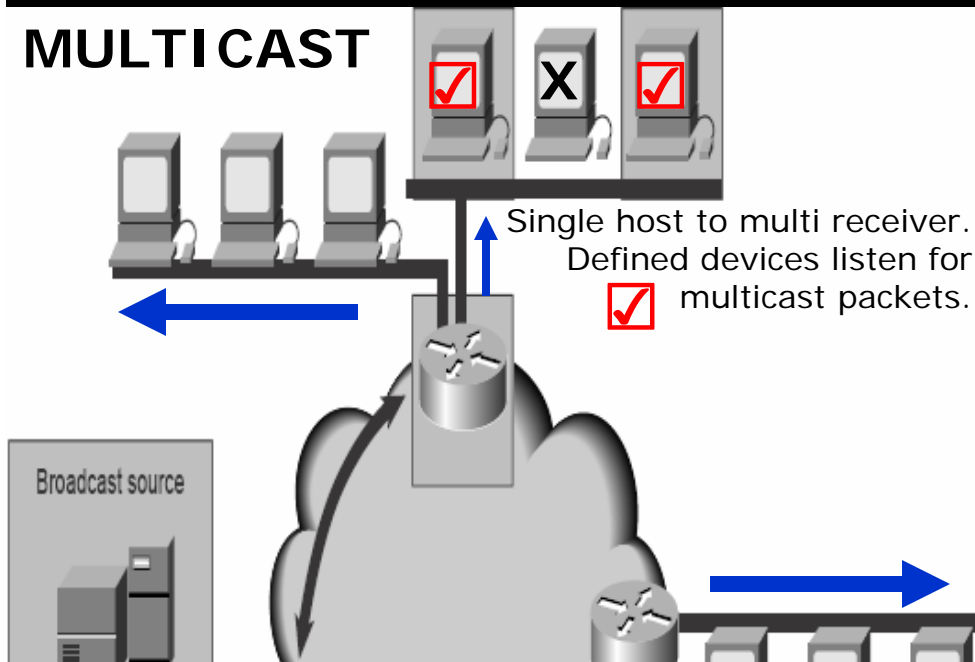
IPv6 Routing

How is this helpful in operations?

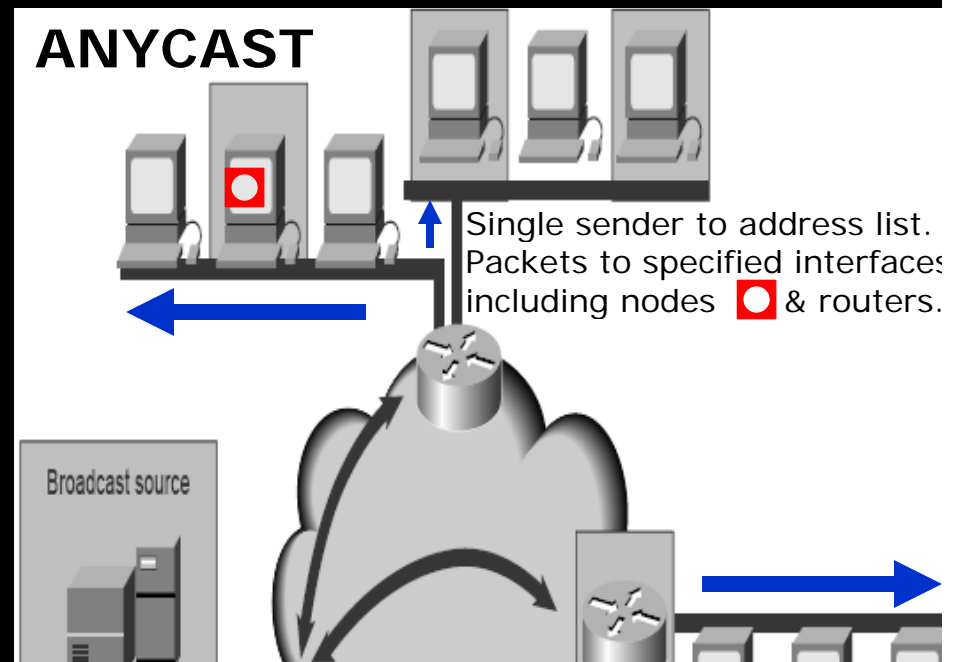
UNICAST

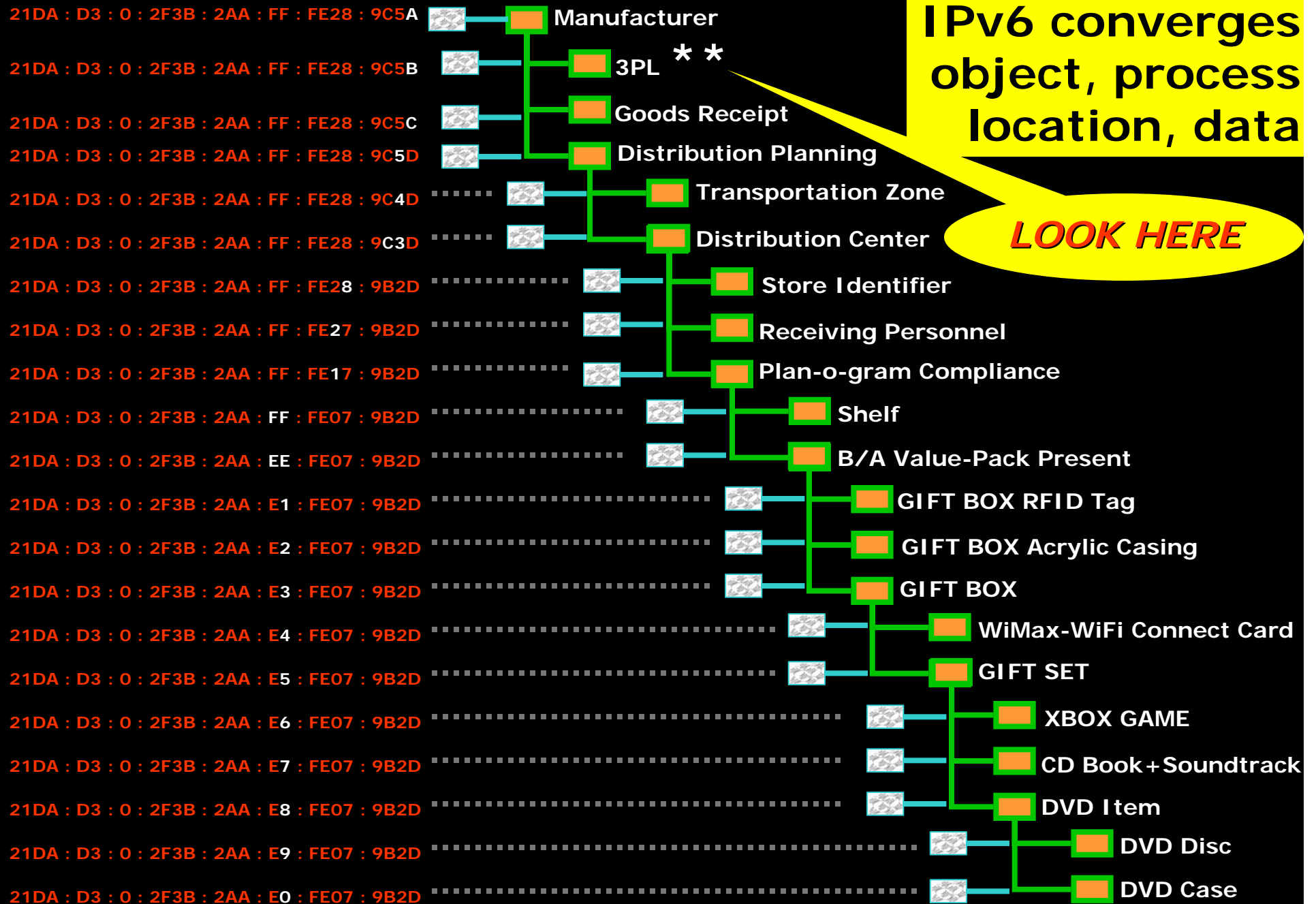


MULTICAST







ANYCAST











IPv6 converges object, process location, data



21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5A   Manufacturer



21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5B   3PL **



21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5C   Goods Receipt



21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5D   Distribution Planning



21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C4D   Transportation Zone



21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C3D   Distribution Center



21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9B2D   Store Identifier

21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE27 : 9B2D   Receiving Personnel

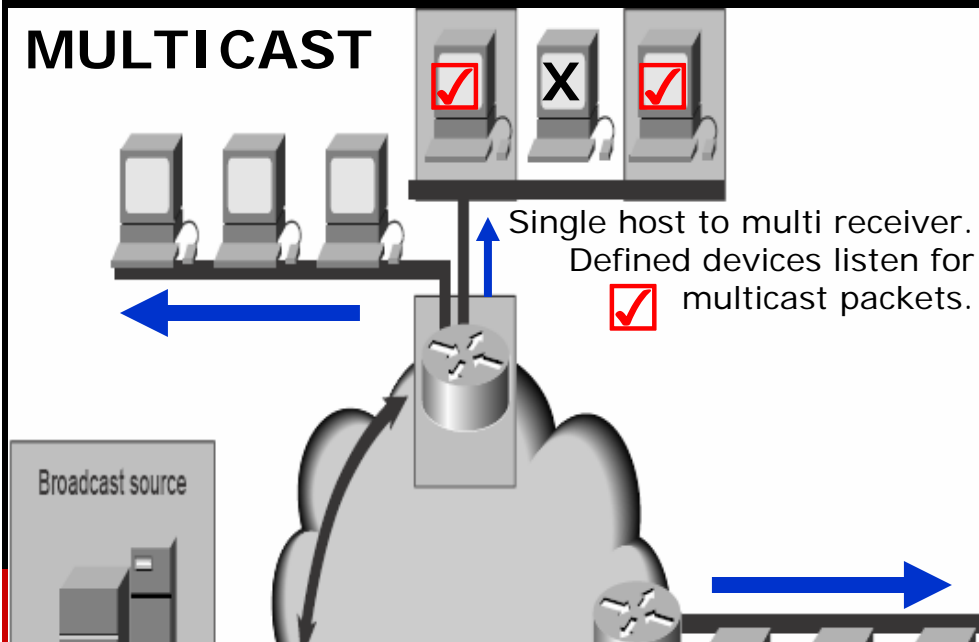
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE17 : 9B2D   Plan-o-gram Compliance

21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE07 : 9B2D   Shelf

21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : EE : FE07 : 9B2D   B/A Value-Pack Present

21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E1 : FE07 : 9B2D   GIFT BOX RFID Tag

MULTICAST



  GIFT BOX Acrylic Casing

  GIFT BOX

  WiMax-WiFi Connect Card

  GIFT SET

  XBOX GAME

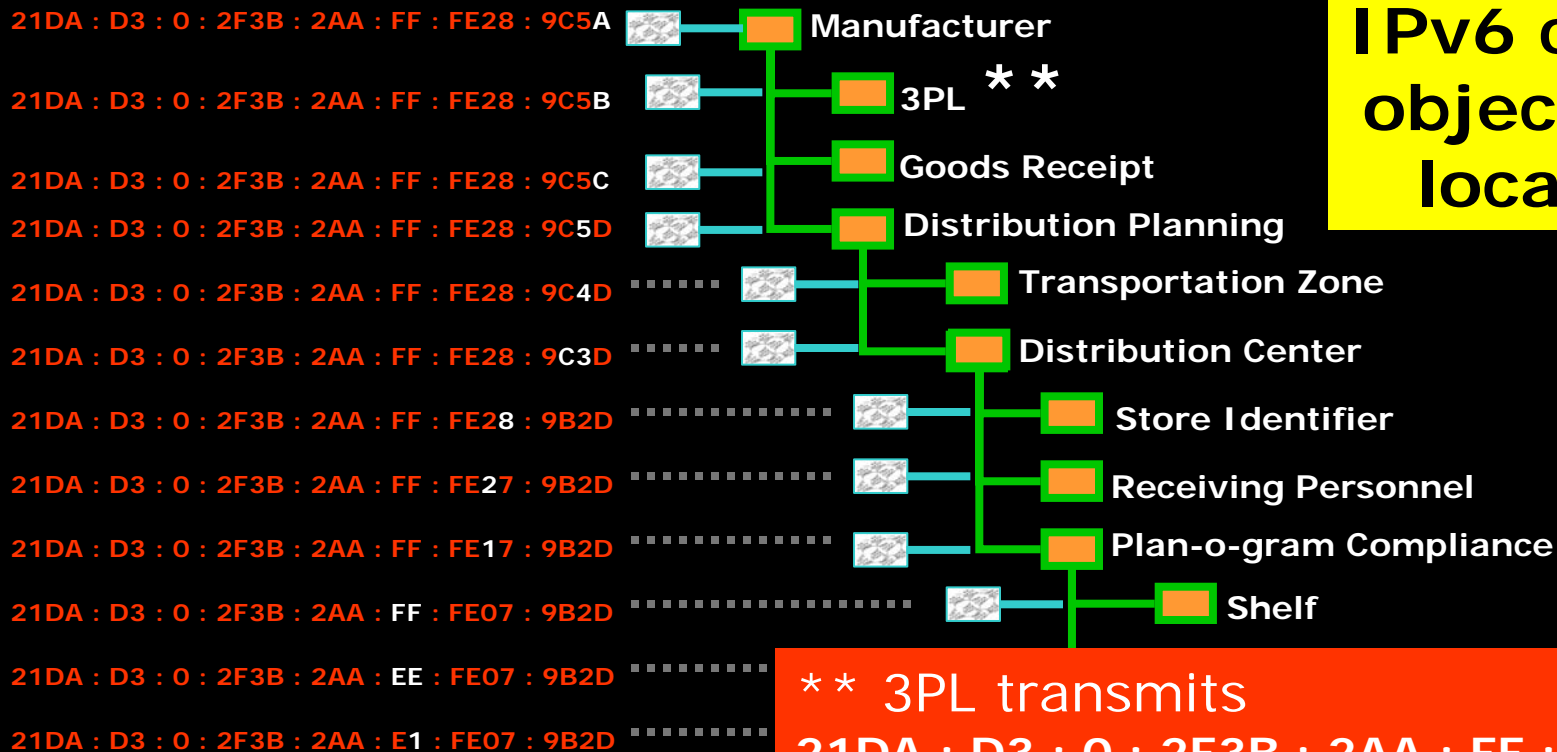
  CD Book+Soundtrack

  DVD Item

  DVD Disc

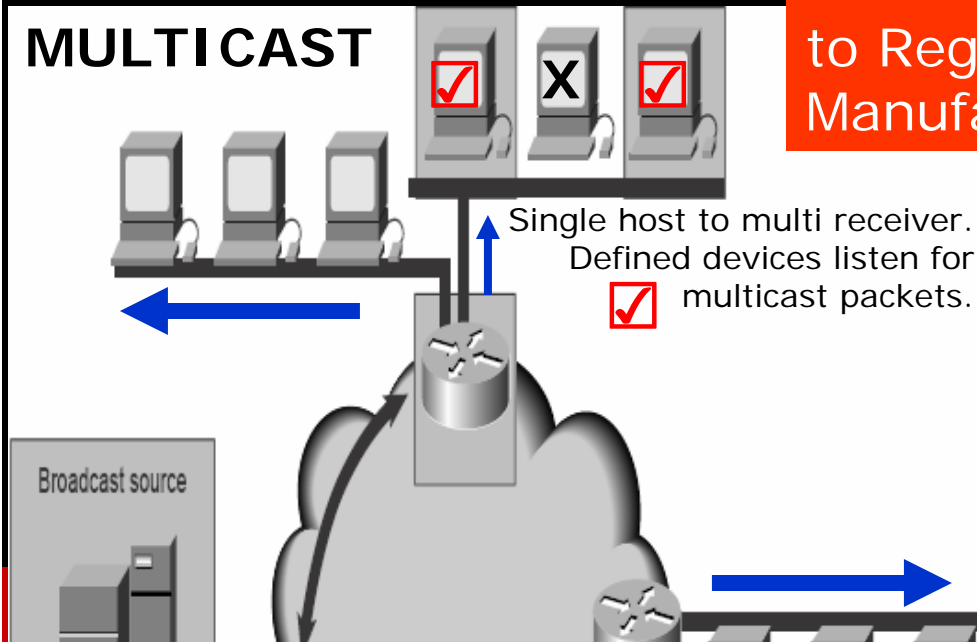
  DVD Case

IPv6 converges object, process location, data



** 3PL transmits
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C50
to Regional Distribution Center & Store
Manufacturer is automatically updated.

MULTICAST



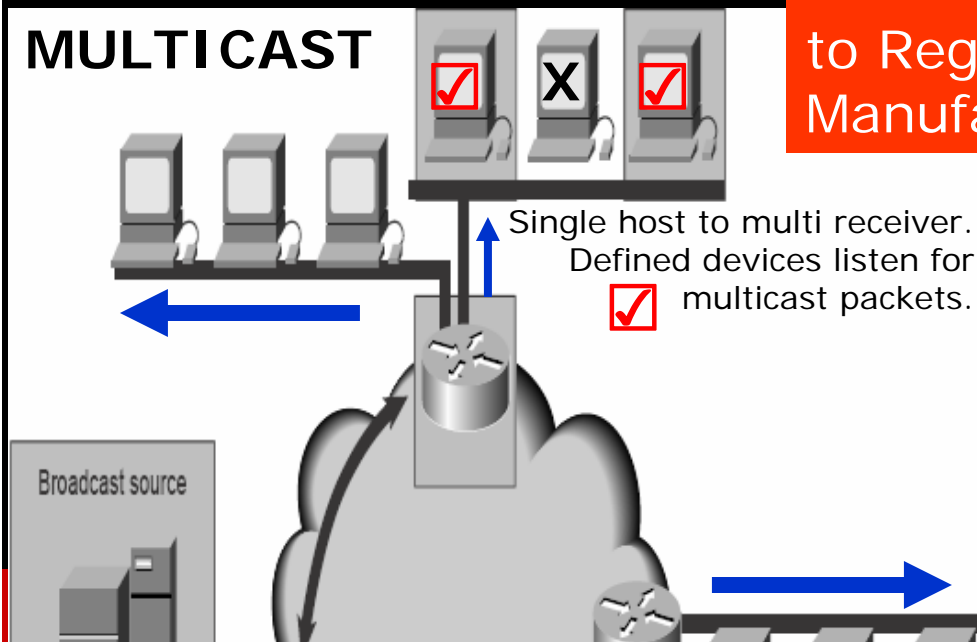
IPv6 converges
object, process
location, data

21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5A Manufacturer
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5B 3PL **
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5C Goods Receipt
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5D Distribution Planning
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C4D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C3D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE27 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE17 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : EE : FE07 : 9B2D
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E1 : FE07 : 9B2D

Id transmitted
is different
than id linked.

** 3PL transmits
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C50
to Regional Distribution Center & Store
Manufacturer is automatically updated.

MULTICAST



IPv6 converges
object, process
location, data

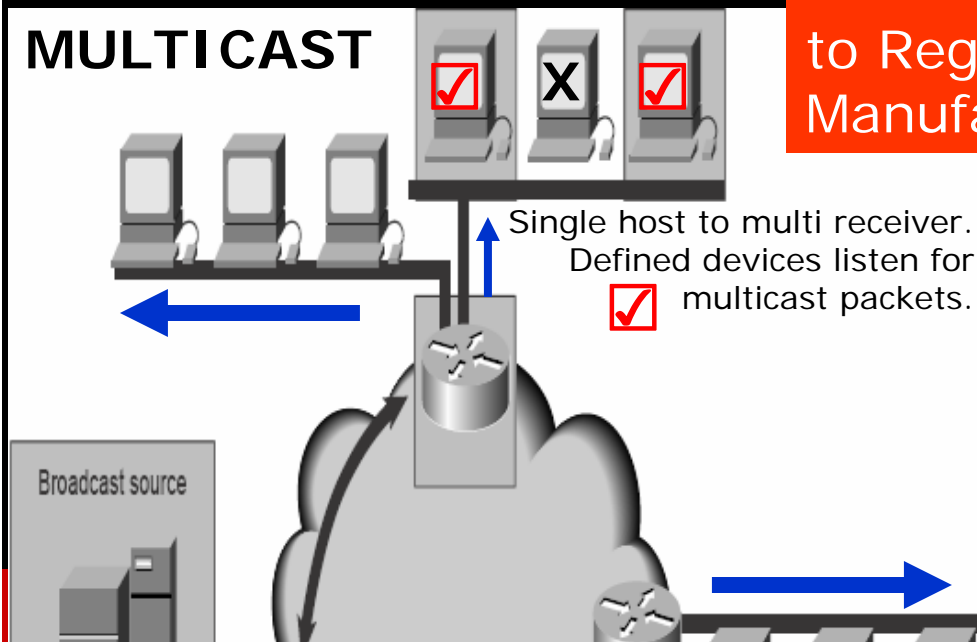
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5A Manufacturer
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5B 3PL **
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5C Goods Receipt
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5D Distribution Planning
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C4D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C3D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE27 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE17 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE07 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : EE : FE07 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E1 : FE07 : 9B2D

Id transmitted
is different
than id linked.

Why?

** 3PL transmits
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C50
 to Regional Distribution Center & Store
 Manufacturer is automatically updated.

MULTICAST



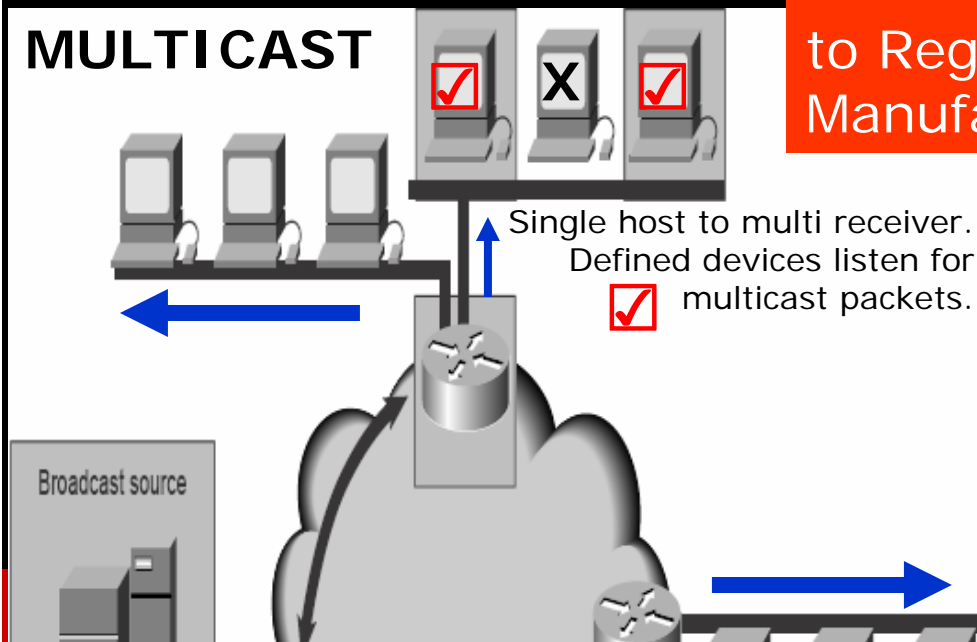
IPv6 converges
object, process
location, data

21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5A Manufacturer
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5B 3PL **
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5C Goods Receipt
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C5D Distribution Planning
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C4D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C3D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE27 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE17 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE07 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : EE : FE07 : 9B2D
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : E1 : FE07 : 9B2D

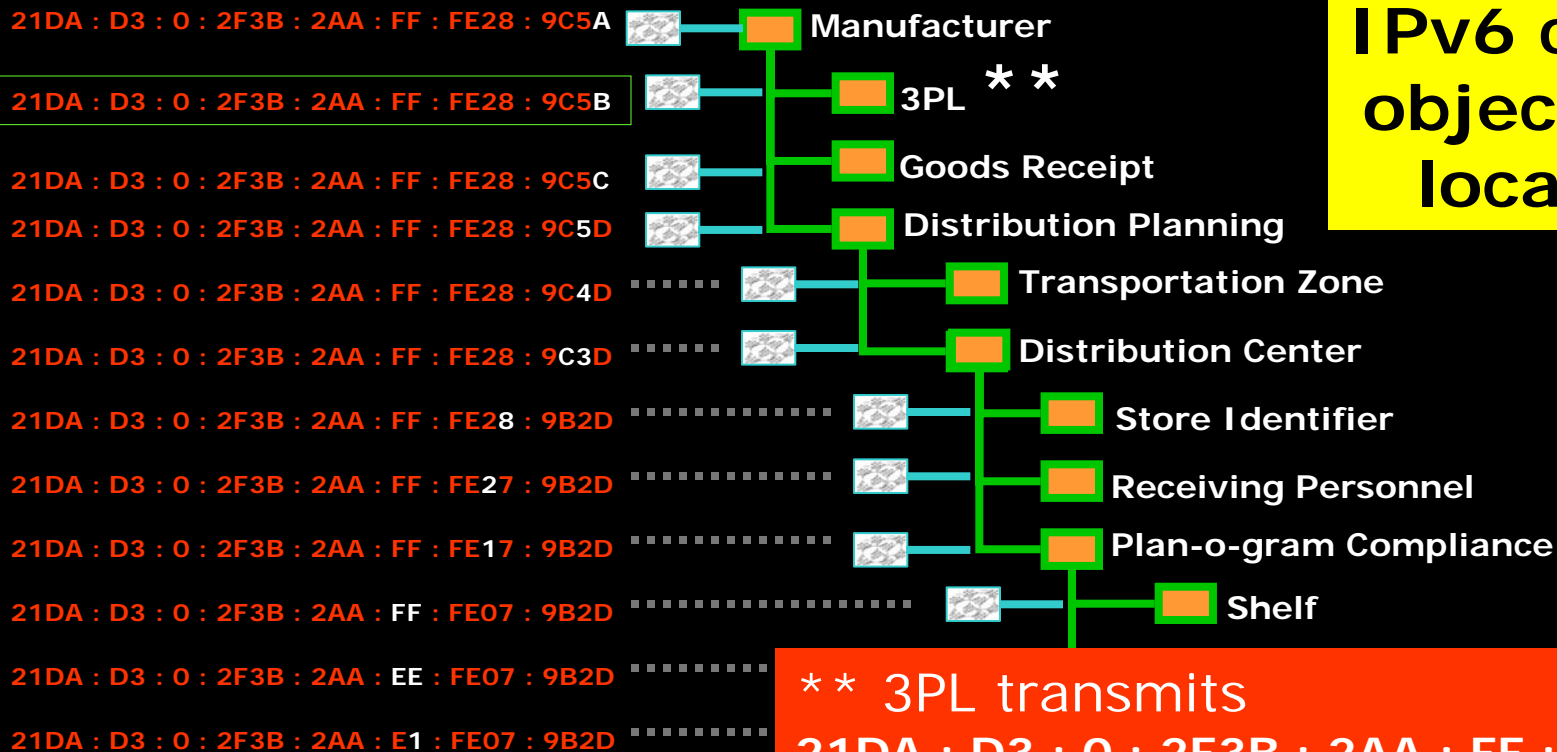
Id transmitted
is id shown +
arrival times.

** 3PL transmits
 21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C50
 to Regional Distribution Center & Store
 Manufacturer is automatically updated.

MULTICAST

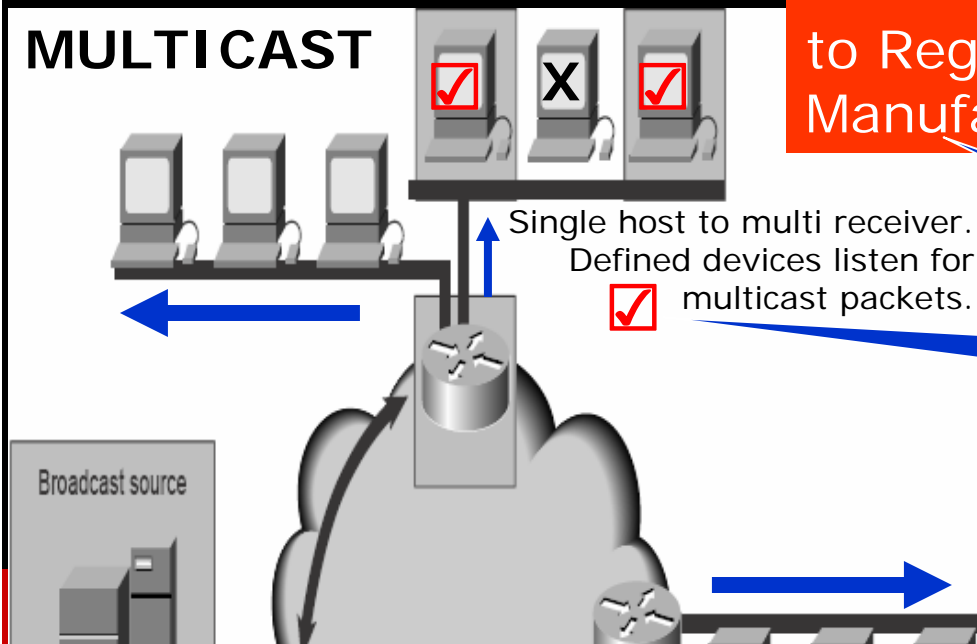


IPv6 converges object, process location, data



** 3PL transmits
21DA : D3 : 0 : 2F3B : 2AA : FF : FE28 : 9C50
to Regional Distribution Center & Store
Manufacturer is automatically updated.

MULTICAST

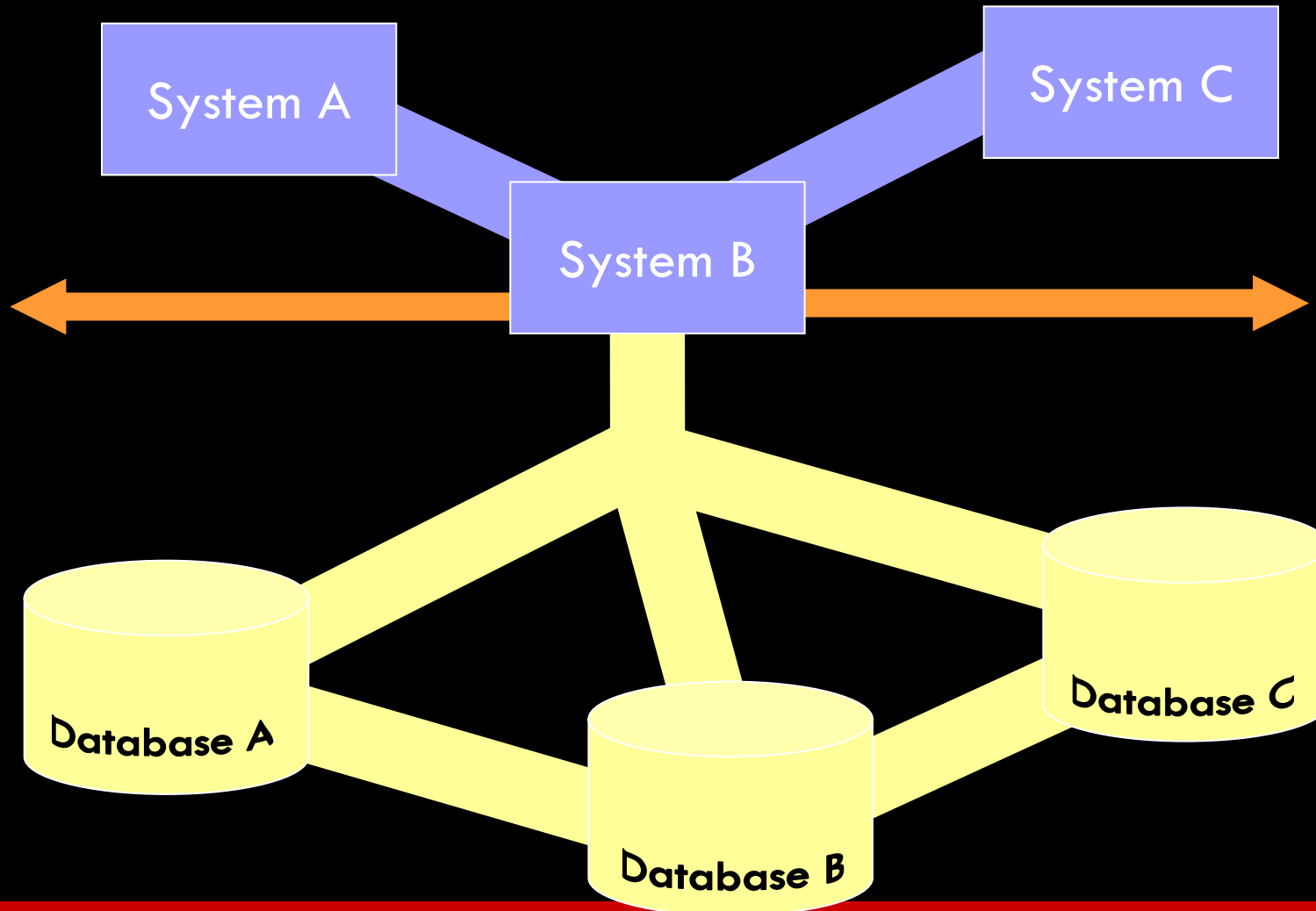


Manufacturer
is a "defined
device" process.



Benefit from IPv6 Format with Data Routing

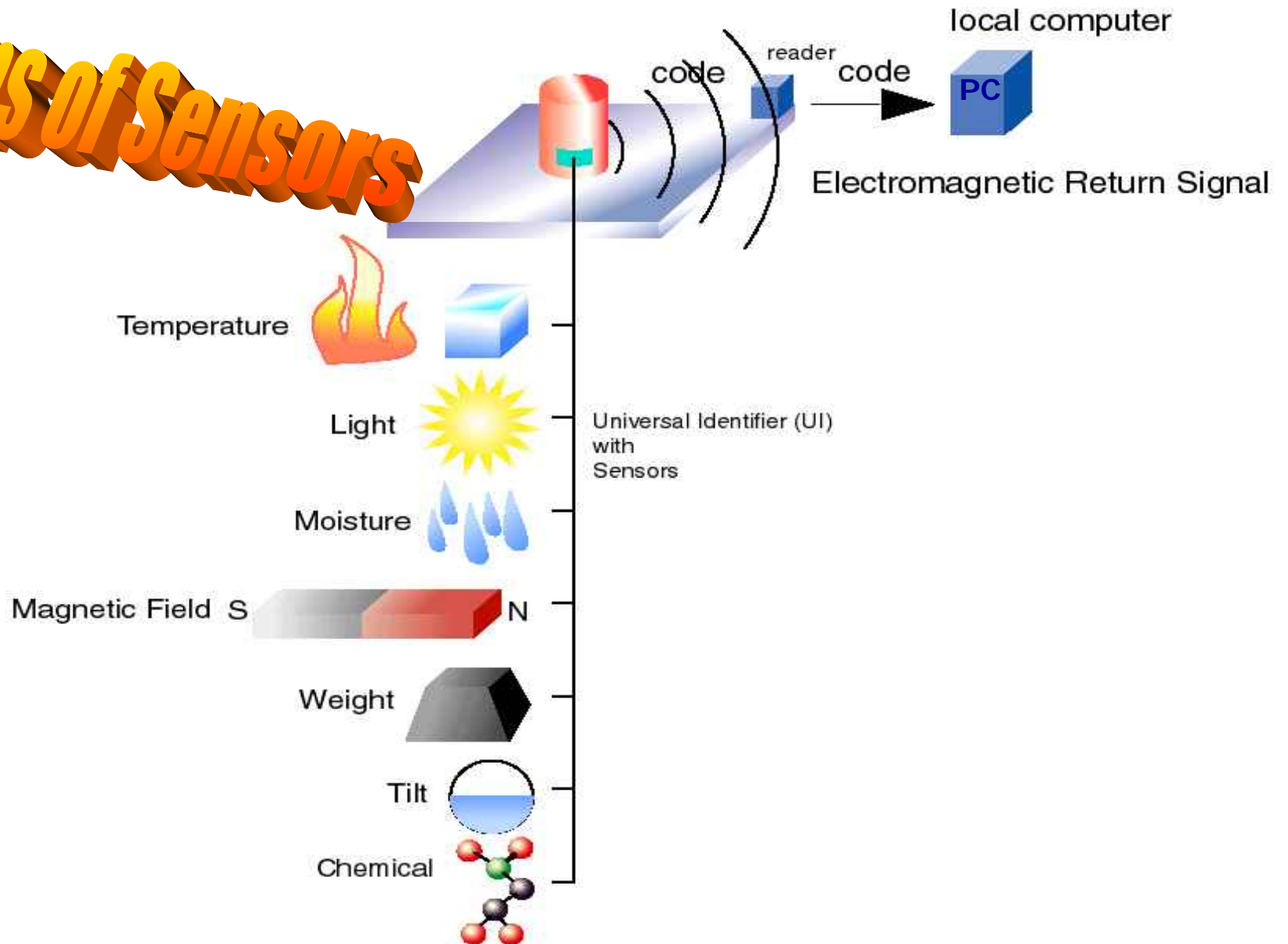
Related Information Integration and Systems Interoperability





Data

Trillions of Sensors





Process, Data, Information

Trillions of Sensors

ID

+

Temperature



Light



Moisture



Magnetic Field



Weight



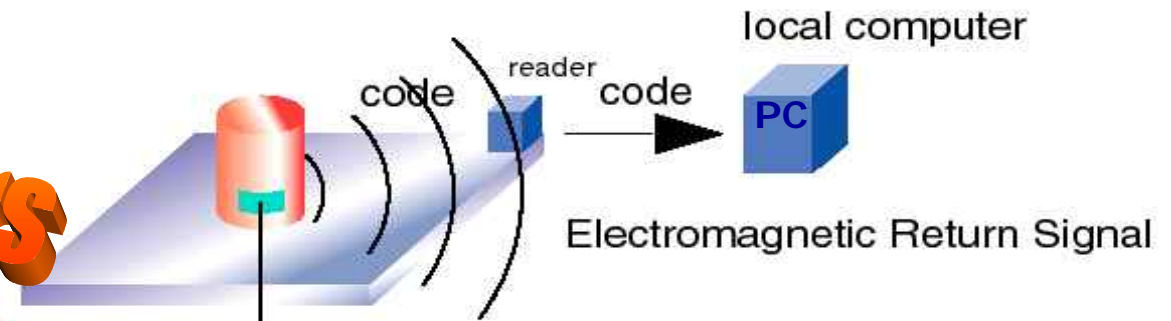
Tilt



Chemical



= Status





Process, Data, Information

Trillions of Sensors

ID

+

Temperature



Light



Moisture



S



N

Weight



Tilt

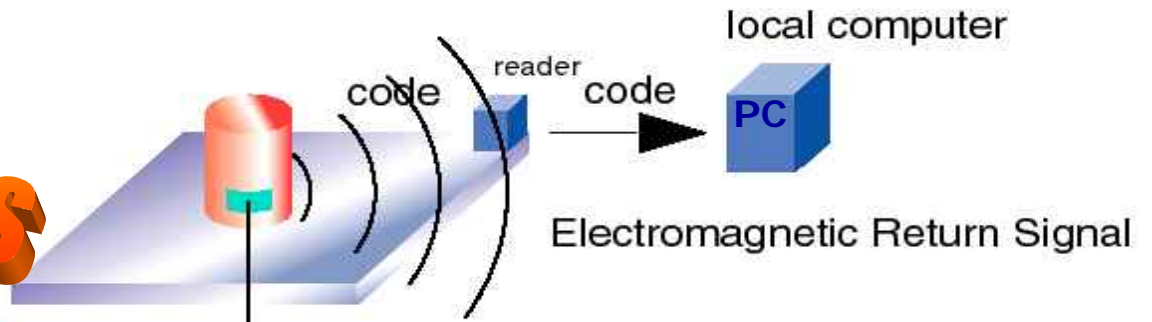


Chemical

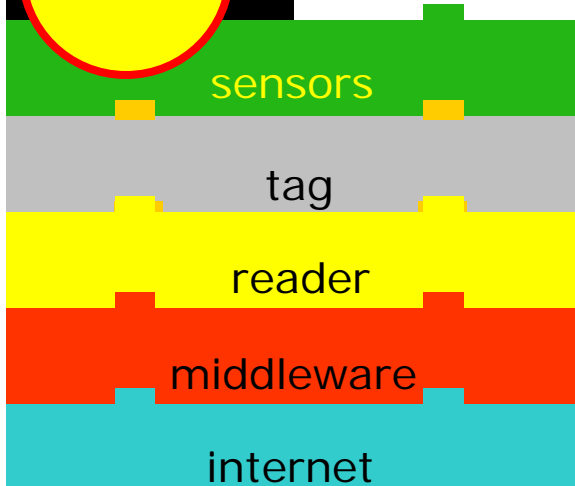


= Status

Universal Identifier (UI)
with
Sensors



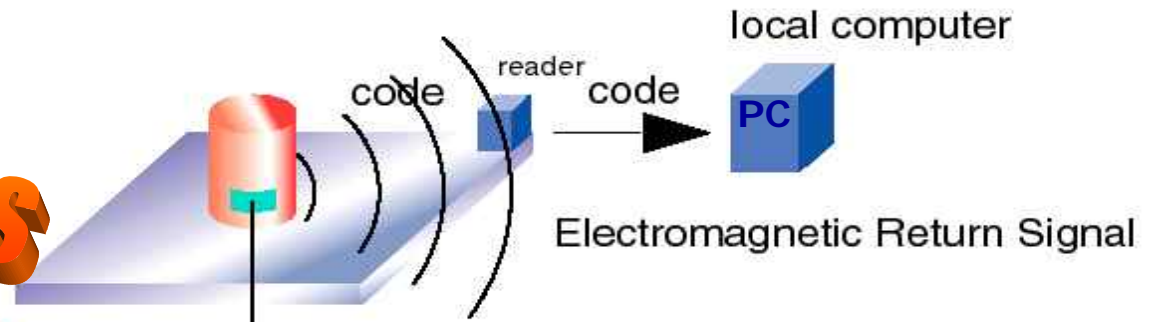
IPv4





Process, Data, Identity & Information

Trillions of Sensors



ID

+

Temperature



Light



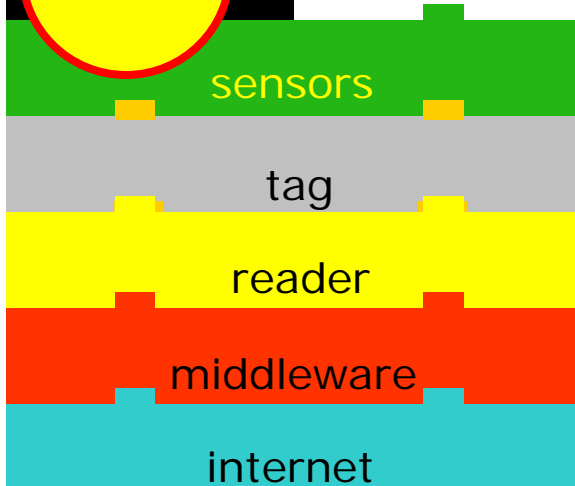
Moisture



= **Status**

Universal Identifier (UI)
with
Sensors

IPv4



Weight

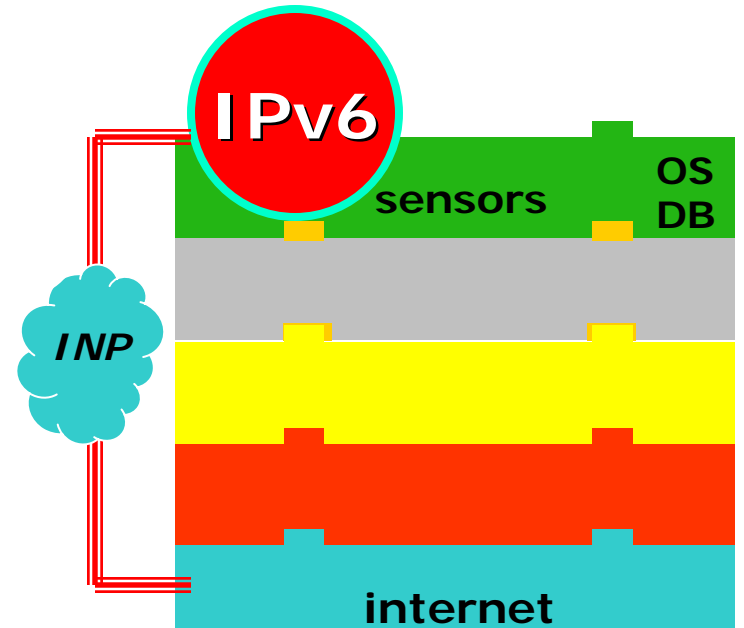


Tilt



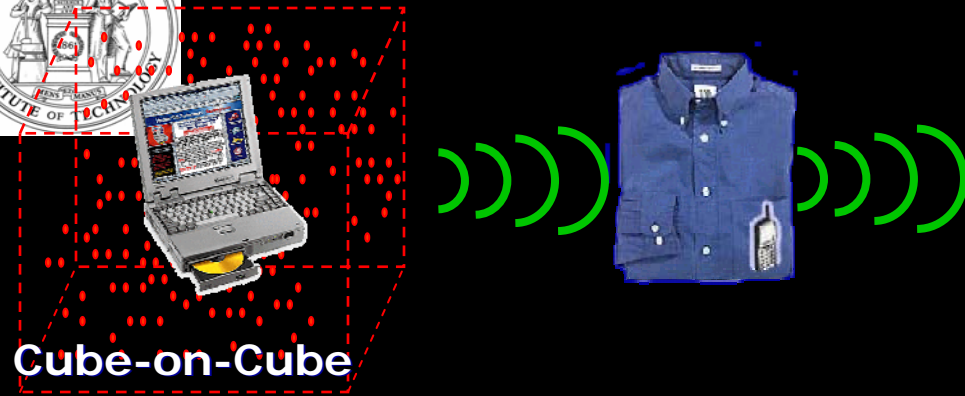
Chemical

IPv6





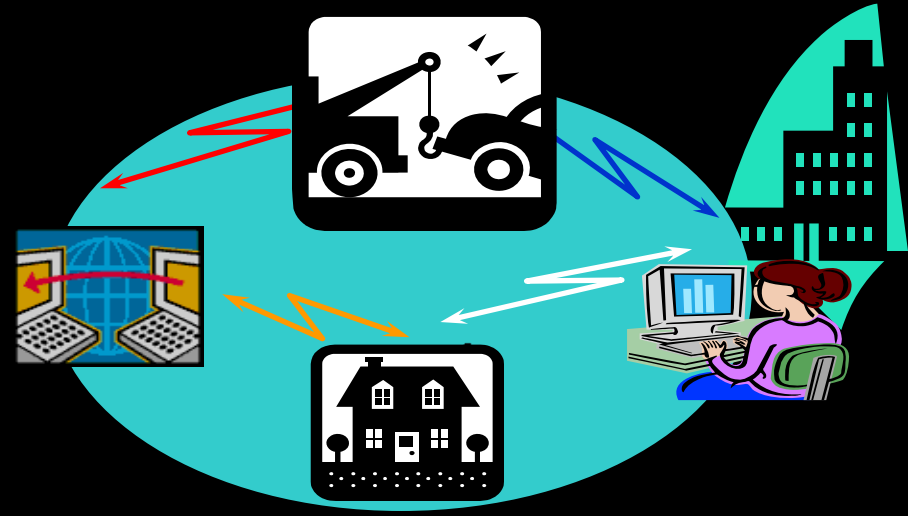
MANET (Mobile *ad hoc* Networks)





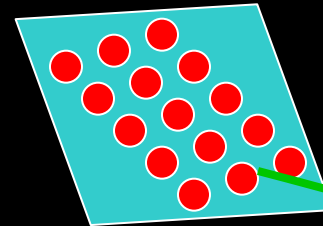
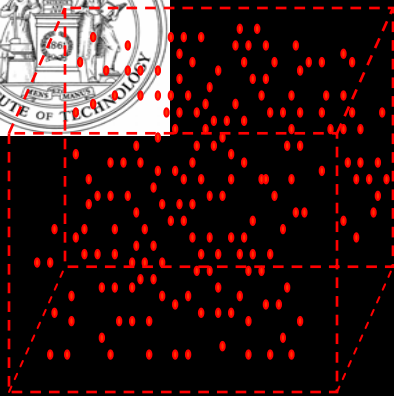
MANET (Mobile *ad hoc* Networks)

Cube-on-Cube



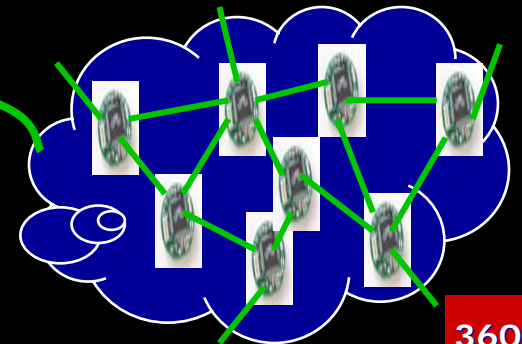


MANET (Mobile *ad hoc* Networks)



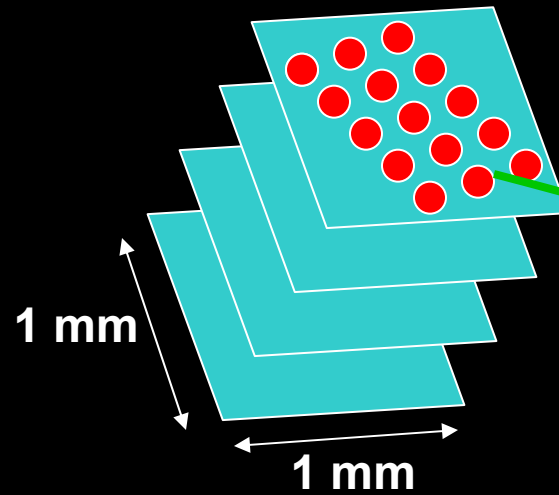
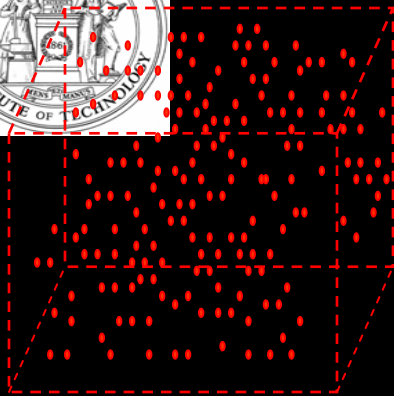
1 mm
1 mm

60 billion interfaces
per square mm
requires unique id

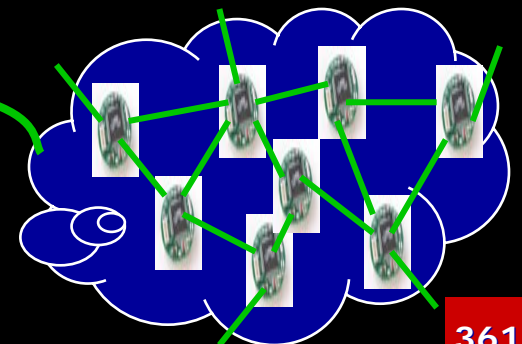




MANET (Mobile *ad hoc* Networks)

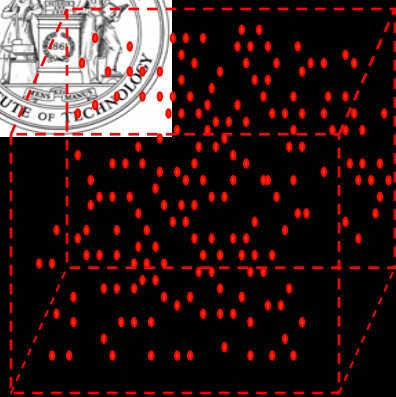


60 billion interfaces
per square mm
requires unique id

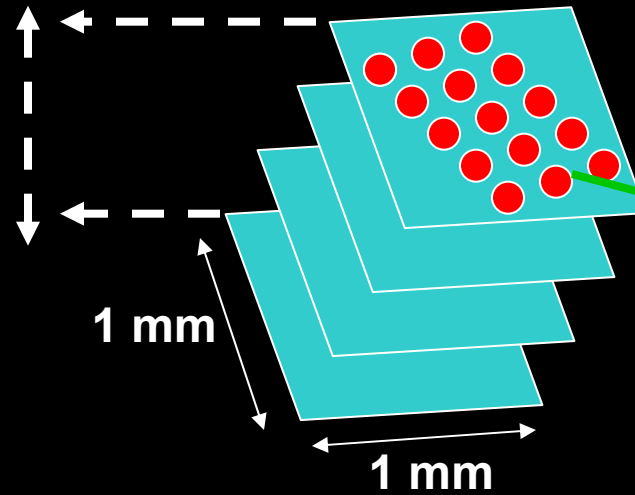




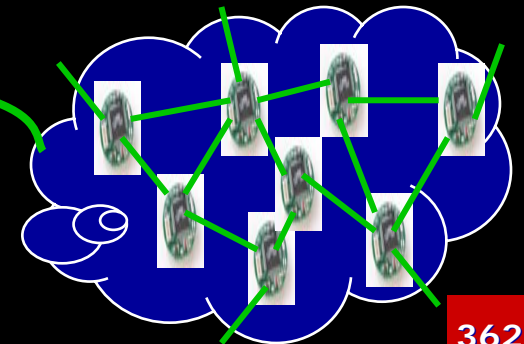
MANET (Mobile *ad hoc* Networks)



Layer is 100 km deep
or 1,000,000,000 mm

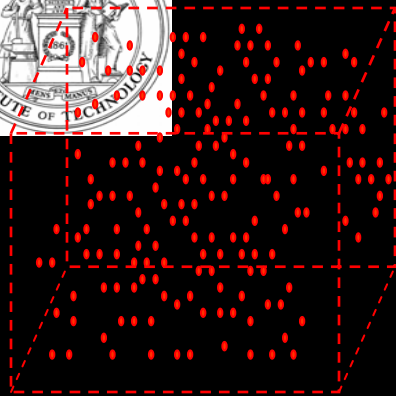


60 billion interfaces
per square mm
requires unique id



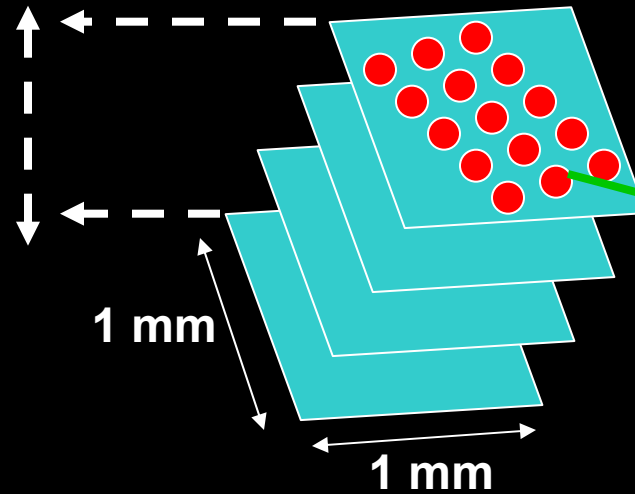
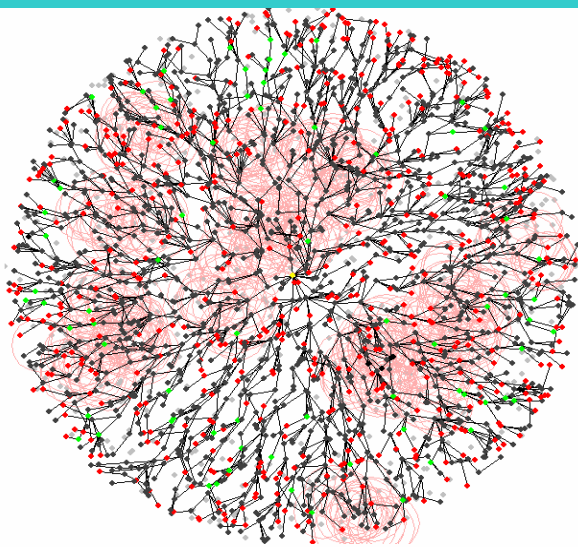


Examples of Mobile *ad hoc* Networks: Automobile Industry & Civil Engineering



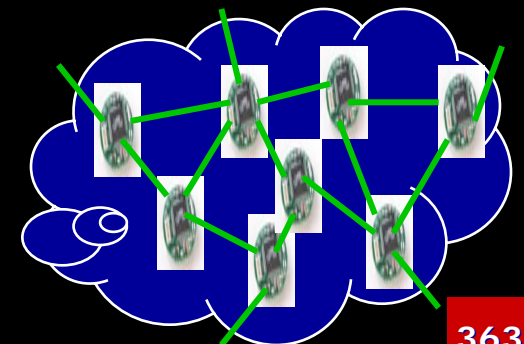
Layer is 100 km deep
or 1,000,000,000 mm

DEEPLY EMBEDDED SENSOR NETWORKS



60 billion interfaces
per square mm
with unique IPv6 id

***Automobile
Building***

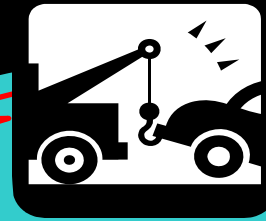




MANET (Mobile ad hoc Networks)

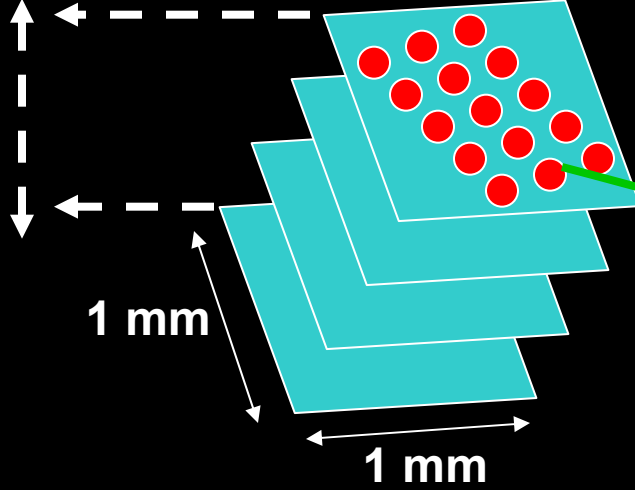
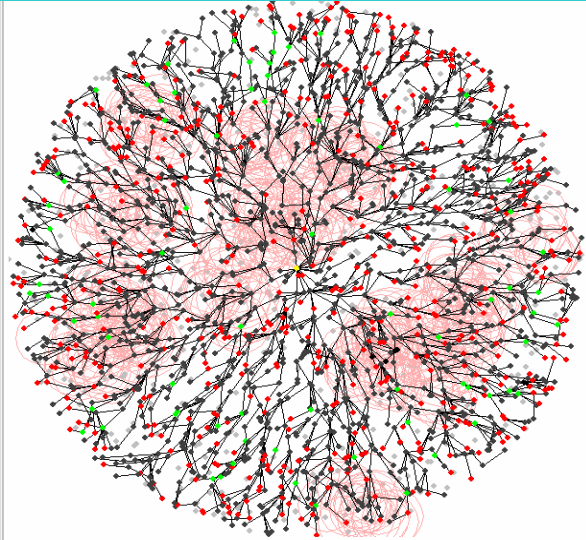


Cube-on-Cube



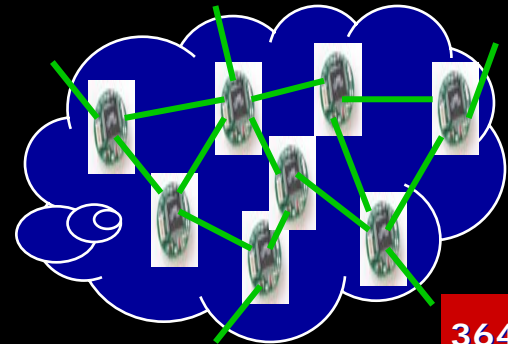
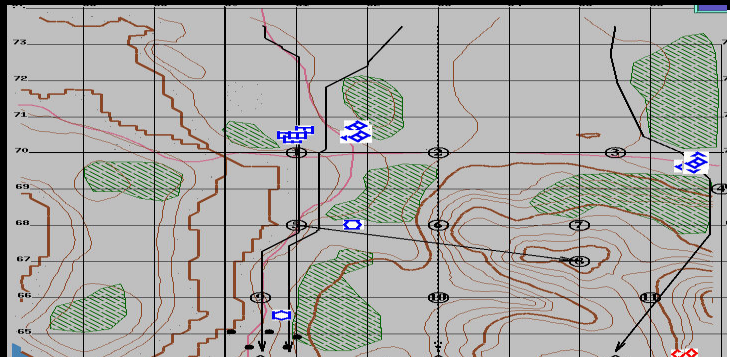
Layer is 100 km deep
or 1,000,000,000 mm

DEEPLY EMBEDDED SENSOR NETWORKS



60 billion interfaces
per square mm Earth
with unique IPv6 id

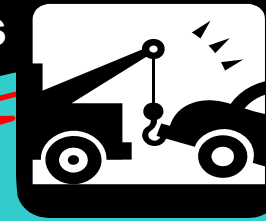
Earth's Surface





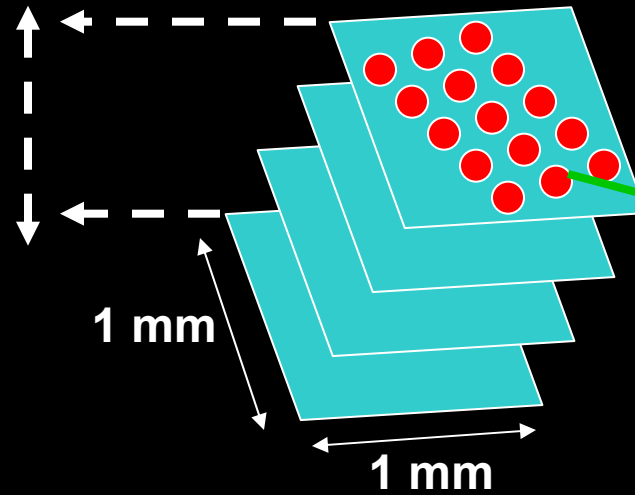
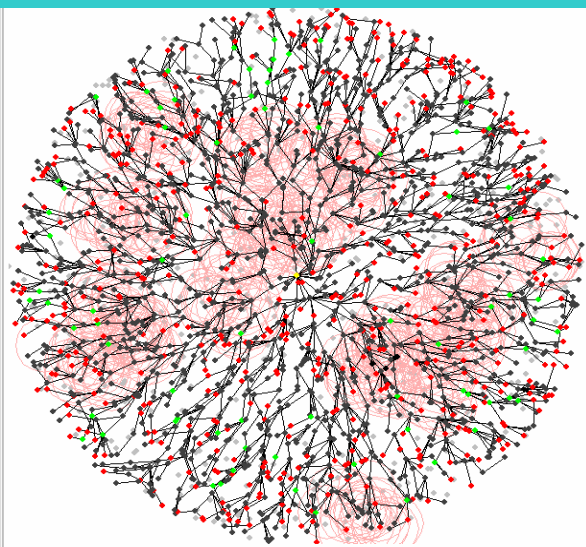
TRANSPORTATION = Mobile *ad hoc* Networks

Cube-on-Cube

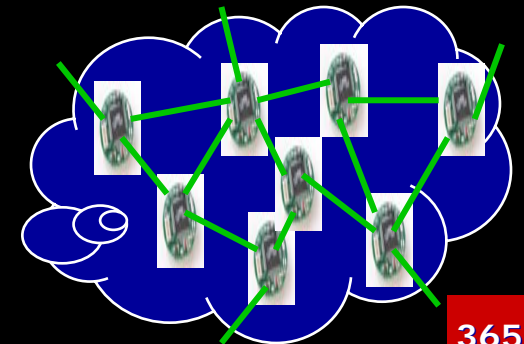
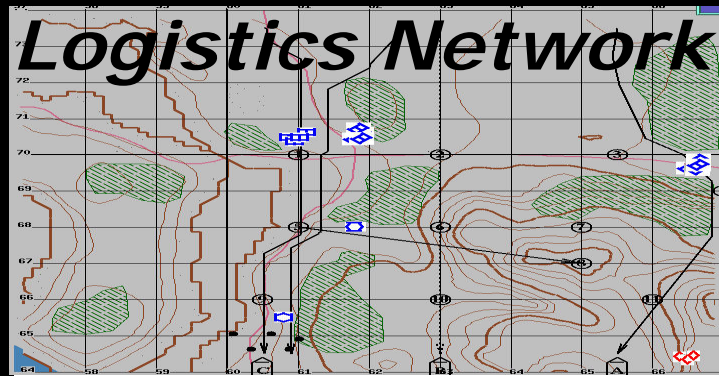


Layer is 100 km deep
or 1,000,000,000 mm

DEEPLY EMBEDDED SENSOR NETWORKS



60 billion interfaces
per square mm Earth
with unique IPv6 id





MANET

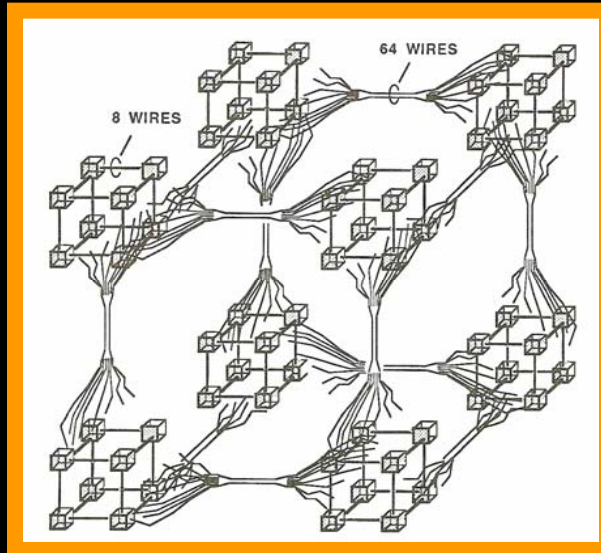
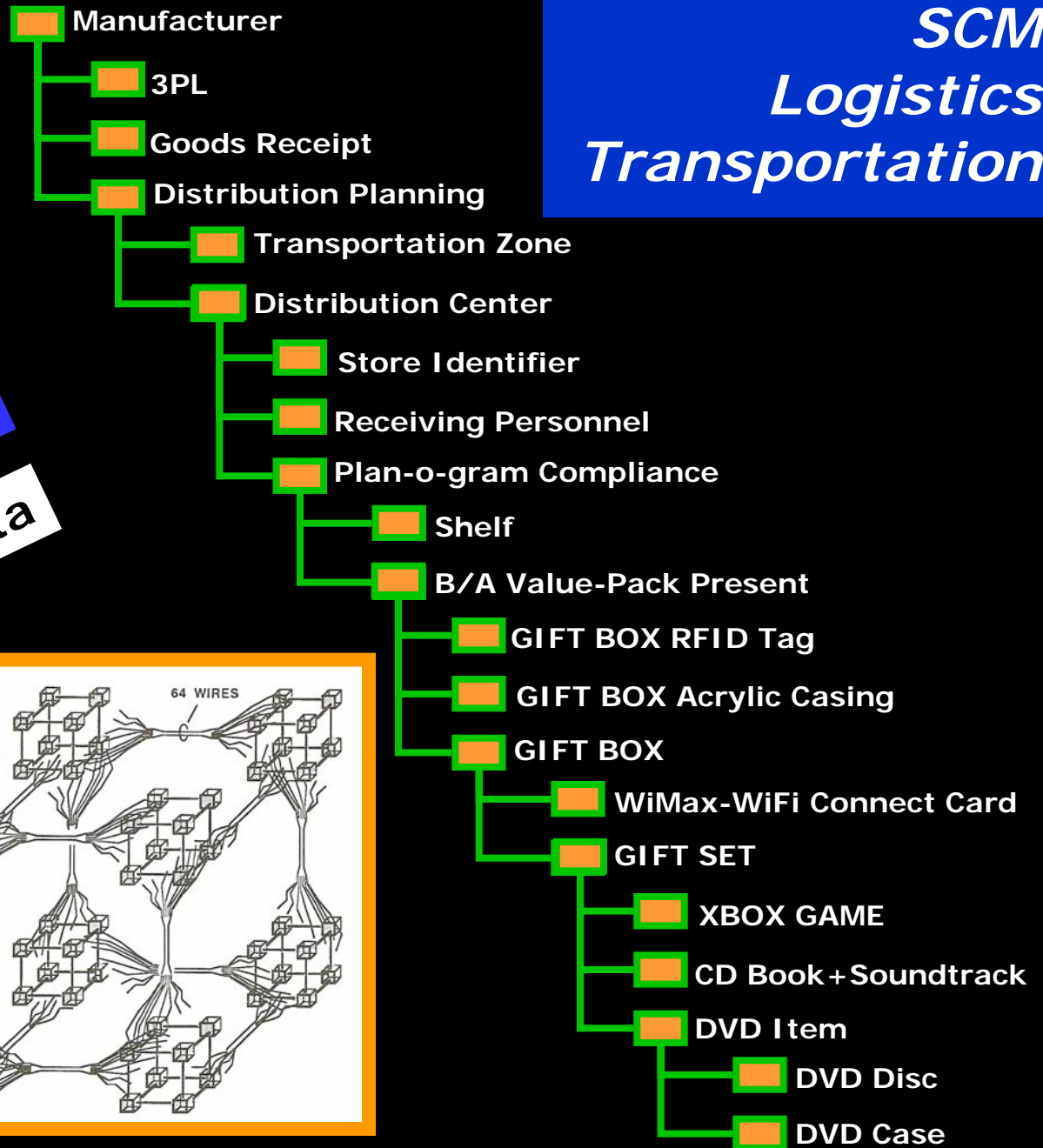
SCM Logistics Transportation

Billions of Objects

Trillions of Processes

Octillions of Identities

Exabytes of Data





End of the Information Age



***Making
Sense
of
Data***

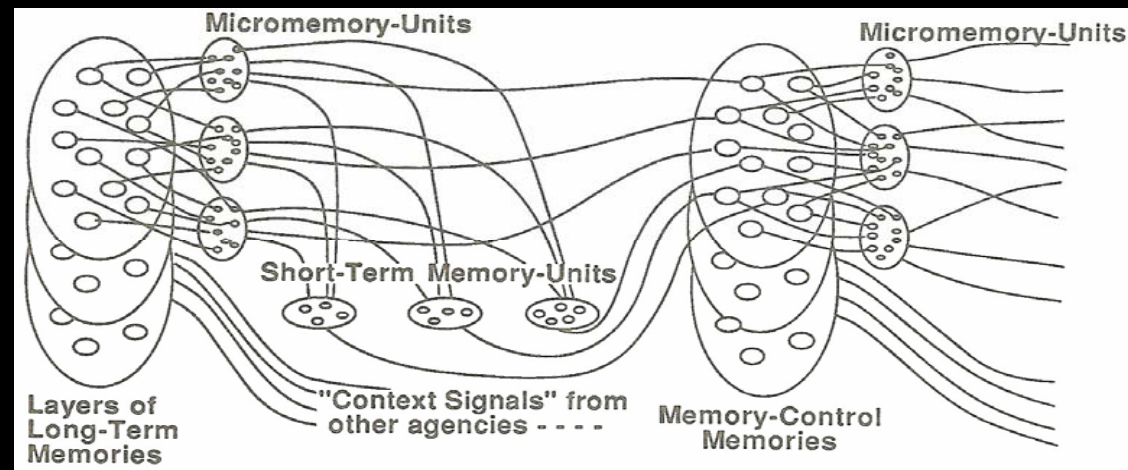


End of the Information Age

Welcome to the

SYSTEMS AGE

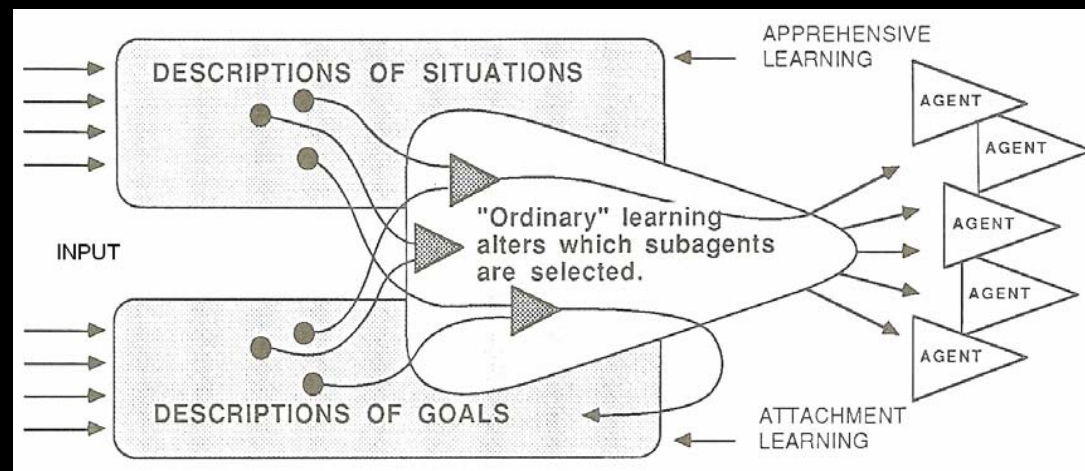
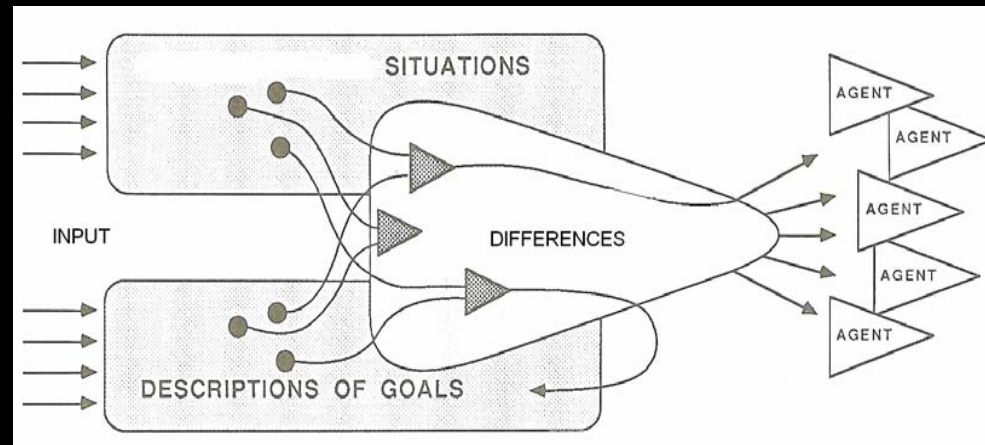
Making Sense of Data: Introducing Elementary AI



Basic Neural Circuits



Difference Engines (1950)





Rule Based Applications

BANKING/ FINANCE

Online Mortgage
Underwriting
Credit Scoring
Portfolio Management
Cross Selling
Fraud Detection
Overdraft
Authorization
SEC Regulatory
Compliance
Risk Management

INSURANCE

Point-of-Sale
Underwriting
Claims Processing
Renewal Processing
Intelligent Policy
Configuration and
Pricing
Eligibility
Determination
Cross Selling
Fraud Detection

MANUFACTURING

Parts Selection
Order Configuration
Production
Planning/Routing
Production Scheduling
Maintenance and
Labor Scheduling
Material Safety Data
Sheets
Distribution
Management

GOVERNMENT

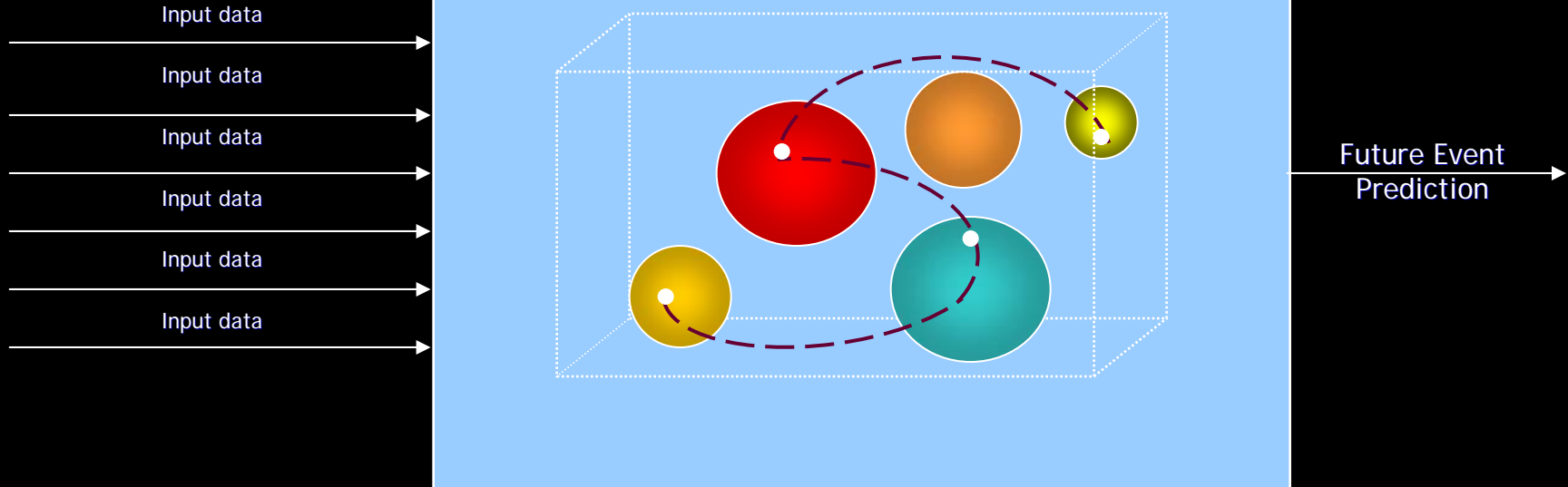
Welfare Eligibility
Determination
Regulatory
Compliance
Tax Assessment
Entitlements and
Benefits
Determination
Pension Plan
Forecasting
Worker's
Compensation Claims

OTHER INDUSTRIES

Transportation
Retail
Petroleum/
Oil & Gas
Health Care
Telecom
Pharmaceutical
Utilities

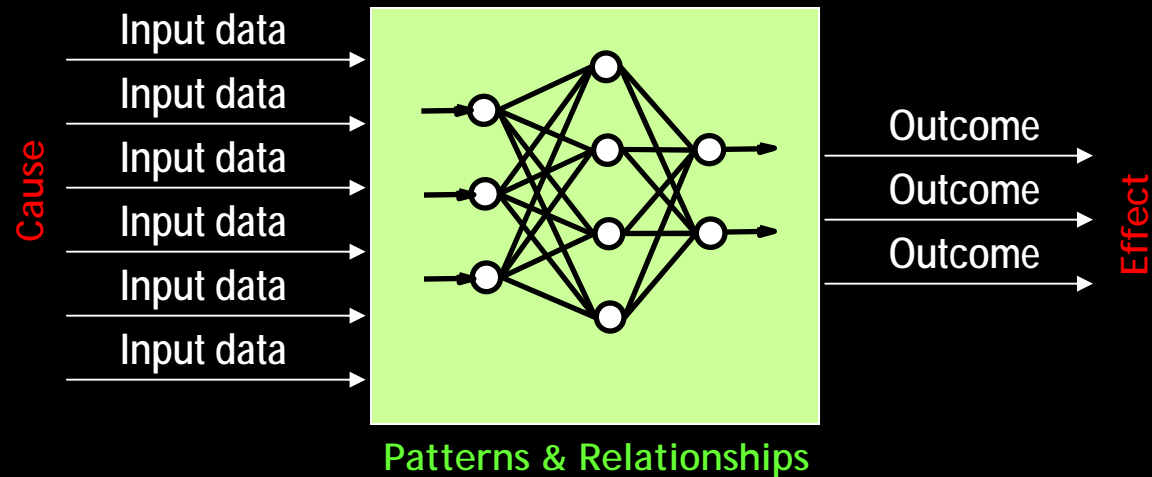
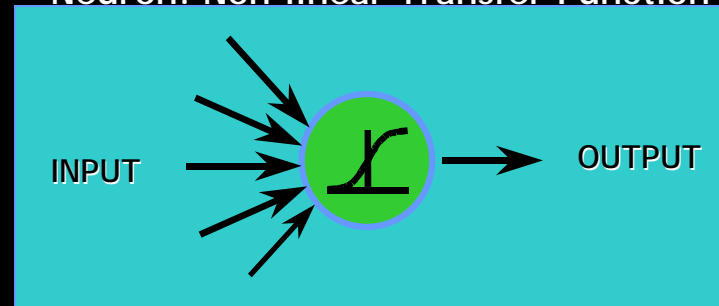


State Transitioning





Neuron: Non-linear Transfer Function





Training

Prediction

- Anticipate component failure
- Replace part prior to failure
- Preventive maintenance plan
- Improve customer response
- Reduce repair cycles
- Support performance metrics
- Better identify causes of problems
- Learn to adapt to the environment

Outcome

Outcome

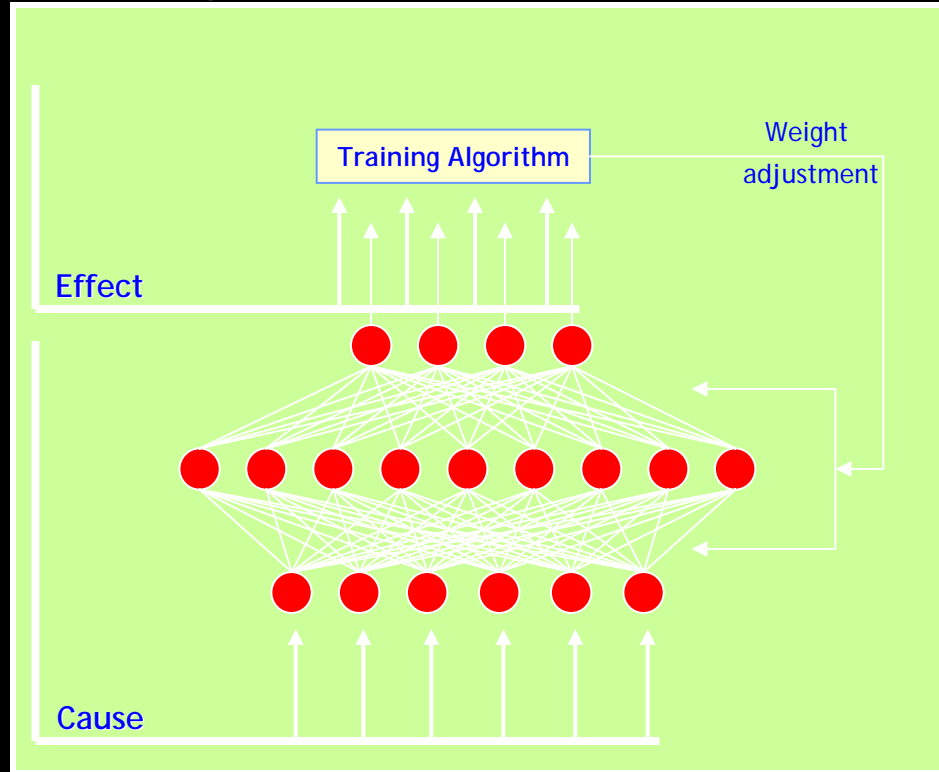
Outcome

Outcome

Outcome

Outcome

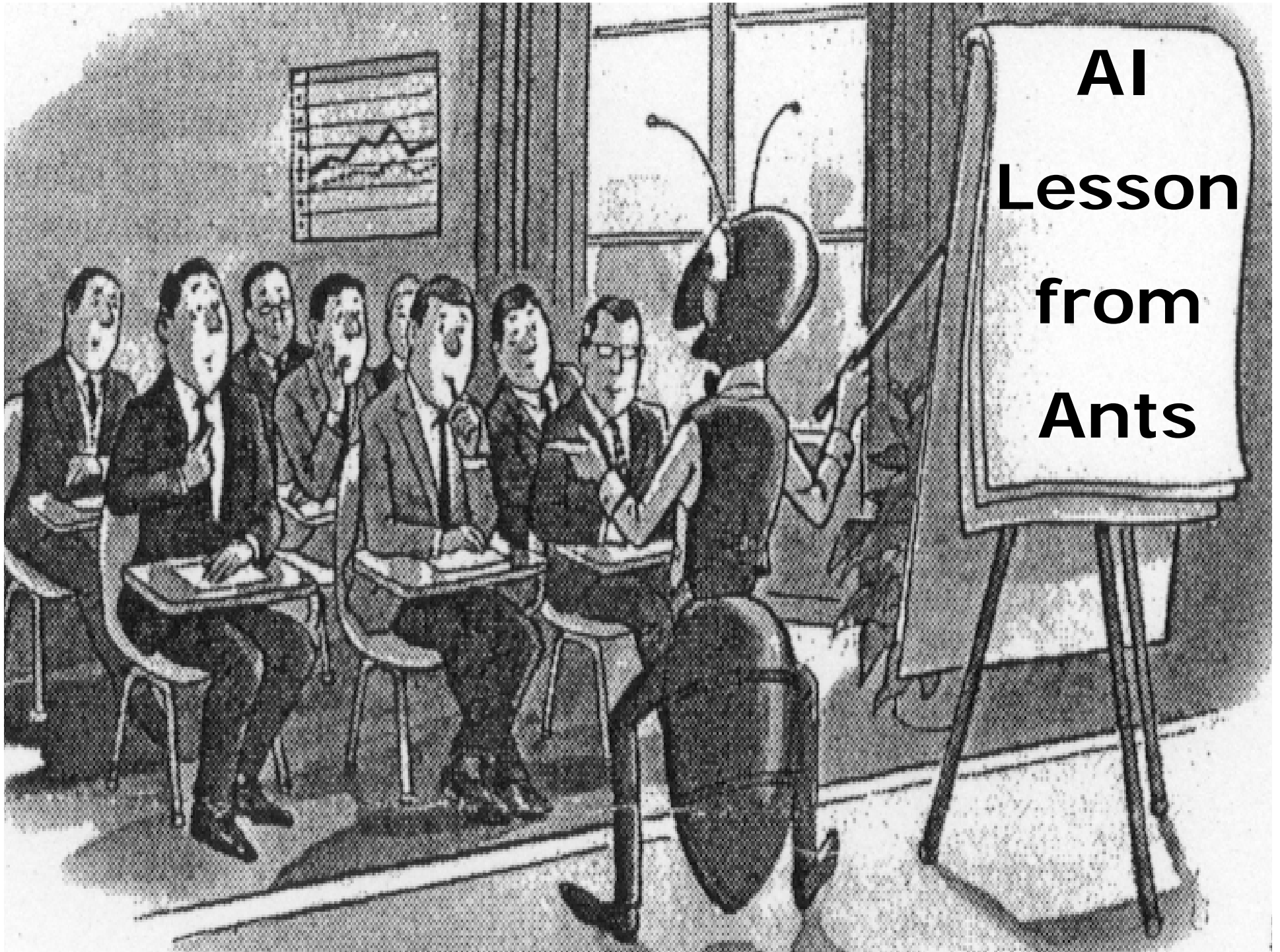
Input data
Input data
Input data
Input data
Input data
Input data



May I help?

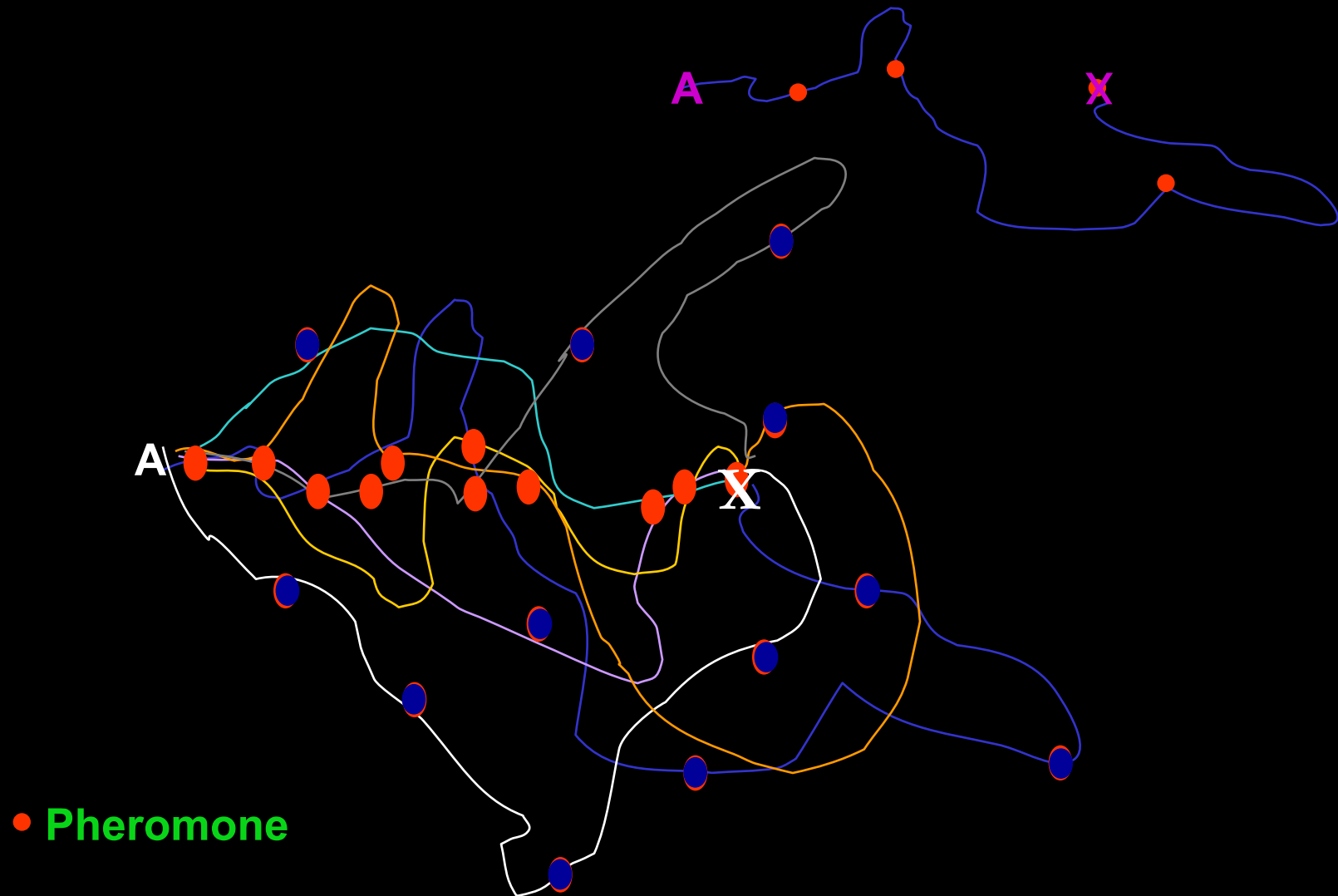


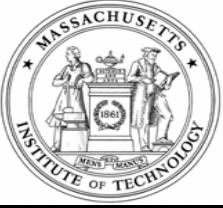
AI Lesson from Ants



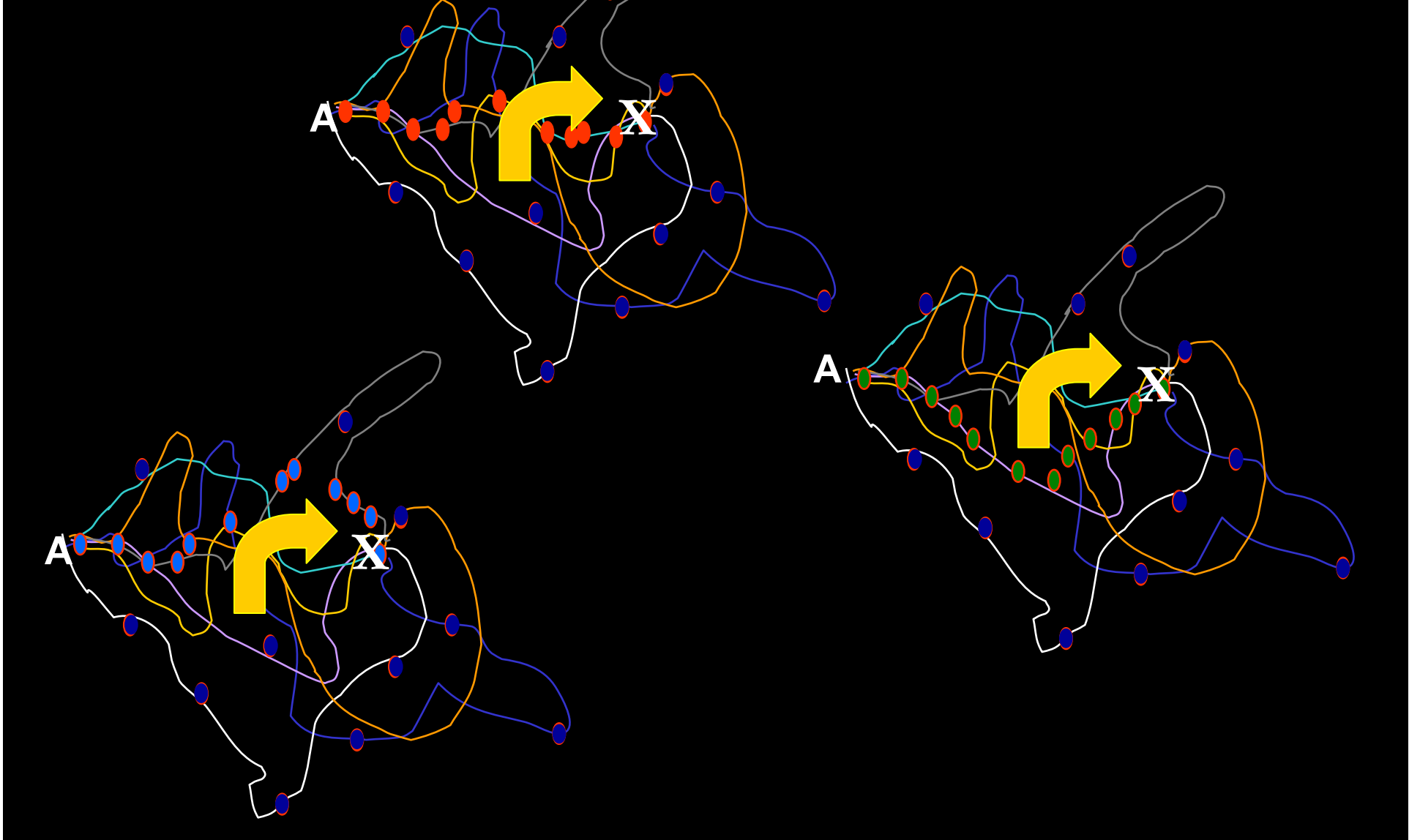


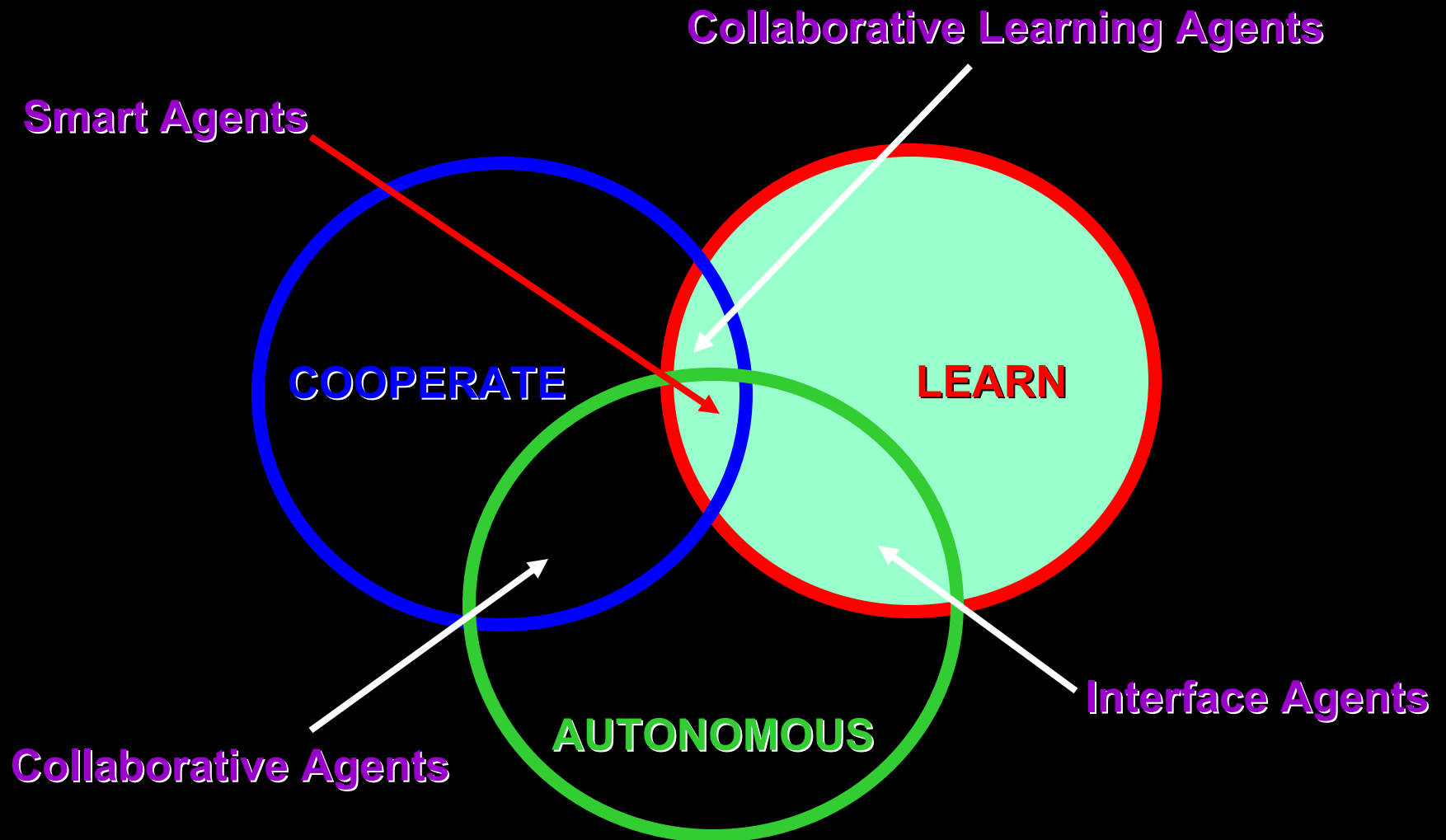
Swarm Intelligence: Ant-based Algorithms





Adaptive ?







Executive Summary

- Concept Relative Identification
- Application Logistics, SCM, Healthcare, Security, eGov
- Tools IPv6 Format and Semantics
- Benefits Global Standard, Systems Interoperability



Executive Summary

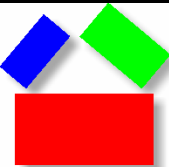
- Concept
- Application
- Tools
- Benefits

Semantics



Structure, Relations

```
<CompanyData>
  <CompanyName>
    MIT
  </CompanyName>
  <Location>
    Cambridge
  </location>
  <CallData>
    <RecordDate>
      Thu 7 Jun 2007
    </RecordDate>
    <CallsPerDay>
      536
    </CallsPerDay>
  </CallData>
</CompanyData>
```

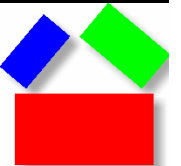




Structure, Relations, **Syntax**

"CallsPerDay"

```
<CompanyData>
  <CompanyName>
    MIT
  </CompanyName>
  <Location>
    Cambridge
  </location>
  <CallData>
    <RecordDate>
      Thu 7 Jun 2007
    </RecordDate>
    <CallsPerDay>
      536
    </CallsPerDay>
  </CallData>
</CompanyData>
```

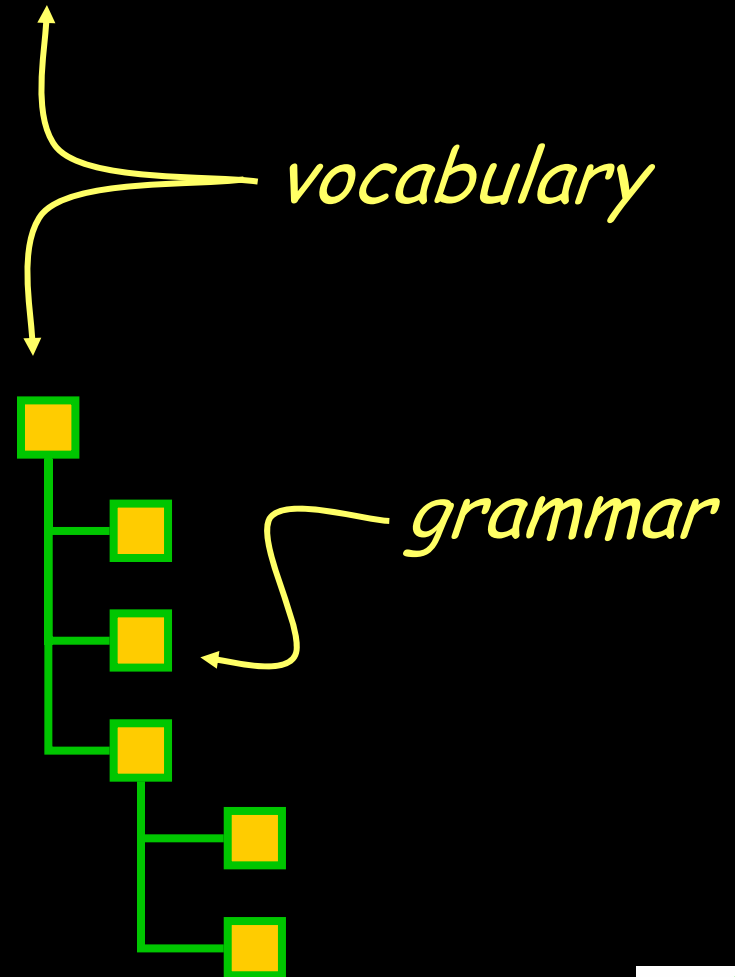




Structure, Relations, Syntax, Semantics

```
<CompanyData>
  <CompanyName>
    MIT
  </CompanyName>
  <Location>
    Cambridge
  </location>
  <CallData>
    <RecordDate>
      Thu 7 Jun 2007
    </RecordDate>
    <CallsPerDay>
      536
    </CallsPerDay>
  </CallData>
</CompanyData>
```

"CallsPerDay"





Data, Structure, Relations, Syntax, Semantics

```
<CompanyData>
  <CompanyName>
    MIT
  </CompanyName>
  <Location>
    Cambridge
  </location>
  <CallData>
    <RecordDate>
      Thu 7 Jun 2007
    </RecordDate>
    <CallsPerDay>
      536
    </CallsPerDay>
  </CallData>
</CompanyData>
```

"CallsPerDay"

vocabulary

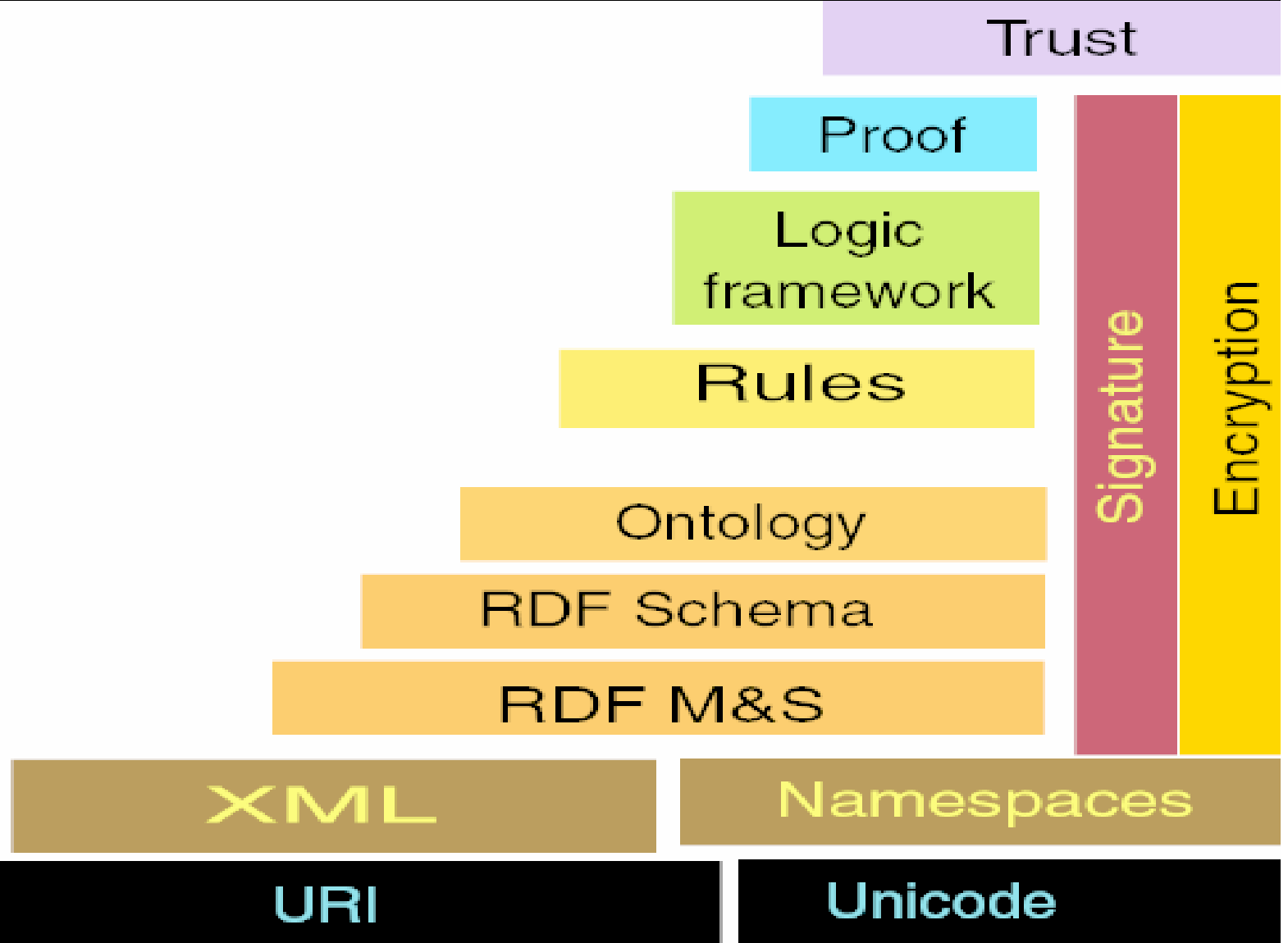
grammar

data



Semantic Layers

Tim Berners-Lee, MIT





Semantic Layers

Tim Berners-Lee, MIT

```
<CompanyData>
  <CompanyName>
    MIT
  </CompanyName>
  <Location>
    Cambridge
  </location>
  <CallData>
    <RecordDate>
      Thu 7 Jun 2007
    </RecordDate>
    <CallsPerDay>
      536
    </CallsPerDay>
  </CallData>
</CompanyData>
```

XML

URI

Proof

Logic
framework

Rules

Ontology

RDF Schema

RDF M&S

Trust

Signature

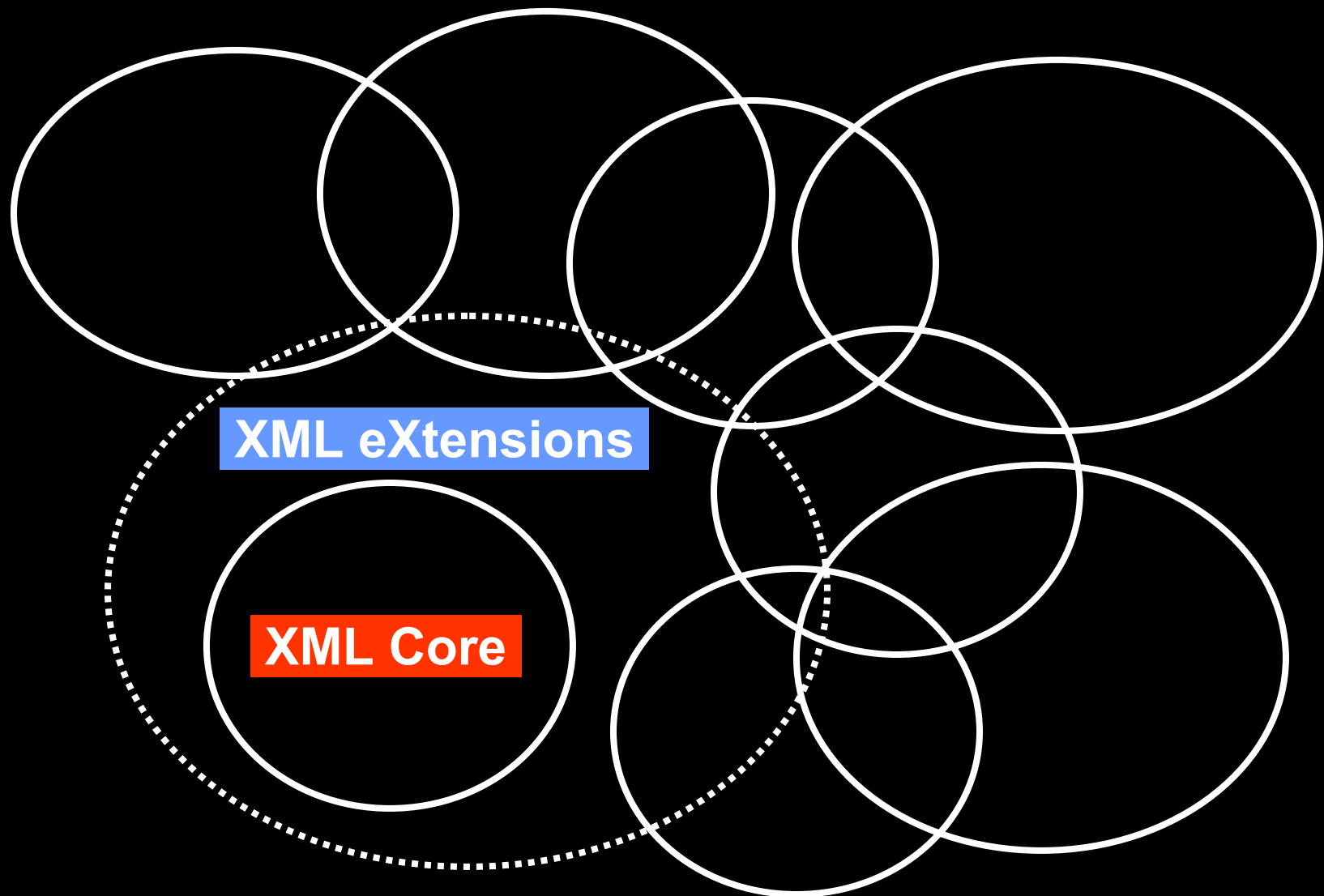
Encryption

Namespaces

Unicode

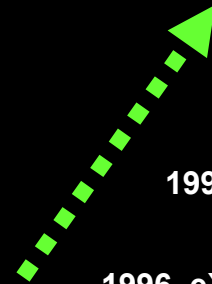


XML: Languages & Open Standards





Evolution



2003 Ontology Working Language (OWL) DAML + OIL
DARPA Agent Markup Language + Ontology Inference Layer

1999 XML-based Physical Markup Language (PML)
RFID Object Description Language (AIDC, MIT)

1998 eXtensible Markup Language (XML)
World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)

1996 eXtensible Markup Language (XML)
World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Initiative

1993 HTML Browser Mosaic - Marc Andreessen
National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA) University of Illinois

1989 HyperText Markup Language (HTML) - Tim Berners-Lee, CERN

1986 SGML - International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

1983 SGML Computer Graphics Association (CGA)

1978 Standard General Markup Language (SGML) ANSI Initiative

1975 Document Composition Facility (DCF)

1971 Document Type Definition (DTD)

1969 General Markup Language (GML) - Charles Goldfarb, Ed Mosher, Ray Lorie



XML Explosion

4ML	ARML	BiblioML	CIDX	eBIS-XML	HTTP-DRP	MatML	ODRL	PrintTalk	SHOE	UML	XML F
AML	ARML	BCXML	xCIL	ECML	HumanML	MathML	OeBPS	ProductionML	SIF	UBL	XML Key
AML	ASML	BEEP	CLT	eCo	HyTime	MBAM	OFX	PSL	SIMML	UCLP	XMLife
AML	ASML	BGML	CNRP	EcoKnow	IML	MISML	OIL	PSI	SMBXML	UDDI	XML MP
AML	ASTM	BHTML	ComicsML	edaXML	ICML	MCF	OIM	QML	SMDL	UDEF	XML News
AML	ATML	BIBLIOML	Covad xLink	EMSA	IDE	MDDL	OLife	QAML	SDML	UIML	XML RPC
AML	ATML	BIOML	CPL	eosML	IDML	MDSI-XML	OML	QuickData	SMIL	ULF	XML Schema
ABML	ATML	BIPS	CP eXchange	ESML	IDWG	Metarule	ONIX DTD	RBAC	SOAP	UMLS	XML Sign
ABML	ATML	BizCodes	CSS	ETD-ML	IEEE DTD	MFDX	OOPML	RDDI	SODL	UPnP	XML Query
ACML	AWML	BLM XML	CVML	FieldML	IFX	MIX	OPML	RDF	SOX	URI/URL	XML P7C
ACML	AXML	BPML	CWMI	FINML	IMPP	MMLL	OpenMath	RDL	SPML	UXF	XML TP
ACAP	AXML	BRML	CycML	FITS	IMS Global	MML	Office XML	RecipeML	SpeechML	VML	XMLVoc
ACS X12	AXML	BSML	DML	FIXML	InTML	MML	OPML	RELAX	SSML	vCalendar	XML XCI
ADML	AXML	CML	DAML	FLBC	IOTP	MML	OPX	RELAX NG	STML	vCard	XAML
AECM	BML	xCML	DaliML	FLOWML	IRML	MoDL	OSD	REXML	STEP	VCML	XACML
AFML	BML	CaXML	DaqXML	FPML	IXML	MOS	OTA	REPML	STEPML	VHG	XBL
AGML	BML	CaseXML	DAS	FSML	IXRetail	MPML	PML	ResumeXML	SVG	VIML	XSBEL
AHML	BML	xCBL	DASL	GML	JabberXML	MPXML	PML	RETML	SWAP	VISA XML	XBN
AIML	BML	CBML	DCMI	GML	JDF	MRML	PML	RFML	SWMS	VMML	XBRL
AIML	BML	CDA	DOI	GML	JDox	MSAML	PML	RightsLang	SyncML	VocML	XCFF
AIF	BannerML	CDF	DeltaV	GXML	JDox	MTML	PML	RIXML	TML	VoiceXML	XCES
AL3	BCXML	CDISC	DIG35	GAME	JECMM	MTML	PML	RoadmOPS	TML	VRML	Xchart
ANML	BEEP	CELLML	DLML	GBXML	JLife	JSML	PML	RosettaNet PIP	TML	WAP	Xdelta
ANNOTE A	BGML	ChessGML	DMML	GDMML	JSML	JScoreML	PML	RSS	TalkML	WDDX	XDF
ANATML	BHTML	ChordML	DocBook	GEML	KBML	JScoreML	P3P	RuleML	TaxML	WebML	XForms
APML	BIBLIOML	ChordQL	DocScope	GEDML	LACITO	KBML	PDML	SML	TDL	WebDAV	XGF
APPML	BIOML	CIM	DoD XML	GEN	LandXML	LACITO	PDX	SML	TDML	WellIML	XGL
AQL	BIPS	CIML	DPRL	GeoLang	LEDES	LandXML	PEF XML	SML	TEI	Wf-XML	XGML
APPEL	BizCodes	CIDS	DRI	GIML	LegalXML	LEDES	PetroML	SML	ThML	Wf-XML	XHTML
ARML	BLM XML	CIDX	DSML	GXD	Life Data	LegalXML	PGML	SAML	TIM	WIDL	XIOP
ARML	BPML	xCIL	DSD	GXL	LitML	Life Data	PhysicsML	SABLE	TIM	WITSML	XLF
ASML	BRML	CLT	DXS	Hy XM	LMML	LitML	PICS	SAE J2008	TMML	WorldOS	XLIFF
ASML	BSML	CNRP	EML	HITIS	LogML	LMML	PNML	SBML	TMX	WSML	XLink
ASTM	BCXML	ComicsML	EML	HR-XML	LogML	LogML	OAGIS	Schemtron	TP	WSIA	XMI
ARML	BEEP	CIM	DLML	HRMML	LogML	LogML	OBI	SDML	TPAML	XML	XMSG
ARML	BGML	CIML	EAD	HTML	LTSC XML	LogML	OCF	SearchDM-XML	TREX	XML Court	XMTF
ASML	BHTML	CIDS	ebXML	HTTPL	MAML	LogML	ODF	SGML	TxLife	XML EDI	XNS



Houston, we have a problem ...

4ML	ARML	BiblioML	CIDX	eBIS-XML	HTTP-DRP	MatML	ODRL	PrintTalk	SHOE	UML	XML F
AML	ARML	BCXML	xCIL	ECML	HumanML	MathML	OeBPS	ProductionML	SIF	UBL	XML Key
AML	ASML	BEEP	CLT	eCo	HyTime	MBAM	OFX	PSL	SMML	UCLP	XMLife
AML	ASML	BGML	CNRP	EcoKnow	IML	MISML	OIL	PSI	SMBXML	UDDI	XML MP
AML	ASTM	BHTML	ComicsML	edaXML	ICML	MCF	OIM	QML	SMDL	UDEF	XML News
AML	ATML	BIBLIOML	Covad xLink	EMSA	IDE	MDDL	OLife	QAML	SDML	UIML	XML RPC
AML	ATML	BIOML	CPL	eosML	IDML	MDSI-XML	OML	QuickData	SMIL	ULF	XML Schema
ABML	ATML	BIPS	CP eXchange	ESML	IDWG	Metarule	ONIX DTD	RBAC	SOAP	UMLS	XML Sign
ABML	ATML	BizCodes	CSS	ETD-ML	IEEE DTD	MFDX	OOPML	RDDI	SODL	UPnP	XML Query
ACML	AWML	BLM XML	CVML	FieldML	IFX	MIX	OPML	RDF	SOX	URI/URL	XML P7C
ACML	AXML	BPML	CWMI	FINML	IMPP	MMLL	OpenMath	RDL	SPML	UXF	XML TP
ACAP	AXML	BRML	CycML	FITS	IMS Global	MML	Office XML	RecipeML	SpeechML	VML	XMLVoc
ACS X12	AXML	BSML	DML	FIXML	InTML	MML	OPML	RELAX	SSML	vCalendar	XML XCI
ADML	AXML	CML	DAML	FLBC	IOTP	MML	OPX	RELAX NG	STML	vCard	XAML
AECM	BML	xCML	DaliML	FLOWML	IRML	MoDL	OSD	REXML	STEP	VCMML	XACML
AFML	BML	CaXML	DaqXML	FPML	IXML	MOS	OTA	REPML	STEPML	VHG	XBL
AGML	BML	CaseXML	DAS	FSML	IXRetail	MPML	PML	ResumeXML	SVG	VIML	XSBEL
AHML	BML	xCBL	DASL	GML	JabberXML	MPXML	PML	RETML	SWAP	VISA XML	XBN
AIML	BML	CBML	DCMI	GML	JDF	MRML	PML	RFML	SWMS	VMML	XBRL
AIML	BML	CDA	DOI	GML	JDox	MSAML	PML	RightsLang	SyncML	VocML	XCFF
AIF	BannerML	CDF	DeltaV	GXML	JECMM	MTML	PML	RIXML	TML	VoiceXML	XCES
AL3	BCXML	CDISC	DIG35	GAME	JLife	MTML	PML	RoadmOPS	TML	VRML	Xchart
ANML	BEEP	CELLML	DLML	GBXML	JSML	MusicXML	PML	RosettaNet PIP	TML	WAP	Xdelta
ANNOTEA	BGML	ChessGML	DMML	GDML	JSML	NAML	PML	RSS	TalkML	WDDX	XDF
ANATML	BHTML	ChordML	DocBook	GEML	JScoreML	xNAL	P3P	RuleML	TaxML	WebML	XForms
APML	BIBLIOML	ChordQL	DocScope	GEDML	KBML	NAA Ads	PDML	SML	TDL	WebDAV	XGF
APPML	BIOML	CIM	DoD XML	GEN	LACITO	Navy DTD	PDX	SML	TDML	WellIML	XGL
AQL	BIPS	CIML	DPRL	GeoLang	LandXML	NewsML	PEF XML	SML	TEI	WeldingXML	XGMMML
APPEL	BizCodes	CIDS	DRI	GIML	LEDES	NML	PetroML	SML	ThML	Wf-XML	XHTML
ARML	BLM XML	CIDX	DSML	GXD	LegalXML	NISO DTB	PGML	SAML	TIM	WIDL	XIOP
ARML	BPML	xCIL	DSD	GXL	Life Data	NITF	PhysicsML	SABLE	TIM	WITSML	XLf
ASML	BRML	CLT	DXS	Hy XM	LitML	NLMXML	PICS	SAE J2008	TMML	WorldOS	XLIFF
ASML	BSML	CNRP	EML	HITIS	LMML	NVML	PMML	SBML	TMX	WSML	XLink
ASTM	BCXML	ComicsML	EML	HR-XML	LogML	OAGIS	PNML	Schemtron	TP	WSIA	XMI
ARML	BEEP	CIM	DLML	HRMML	LogML	OBI	PNML	SDML	TPAML	XML	MSG
ARML	BGML	CIML	EAD	HTML	LTSC XML	OCF	PNG	SearchDM-XML	TREX	XML Court	XMTp
ASML	BHTML	CIDS	ebXML	HTTPL	MAML	ODF	PrintML	SGML	TxLife	XML EDI	XNS

Compiled by: David Brock, MIT Data Center



Houston, we have a problem ...

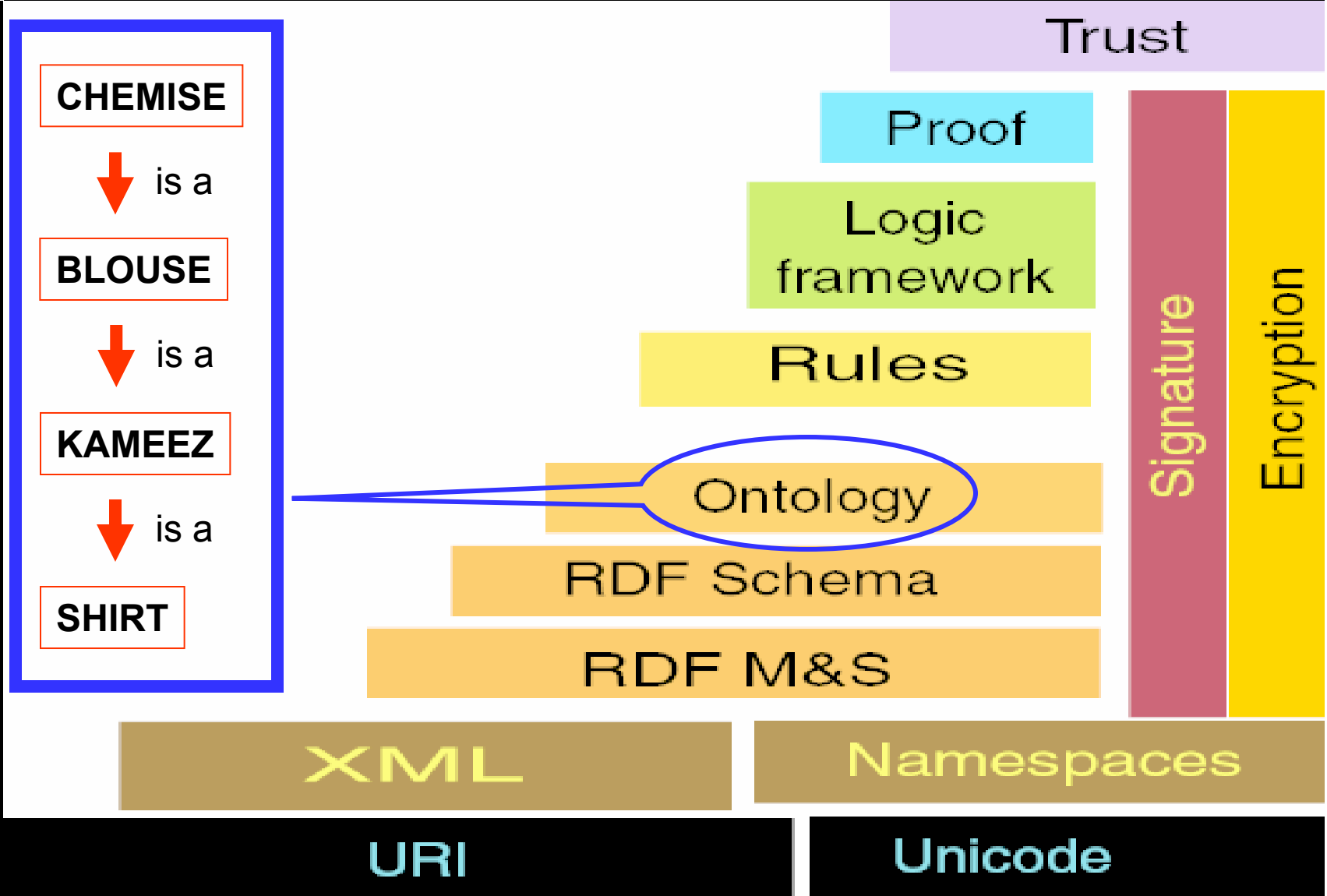
4ML	ARML	BiblioML	CIDX	eBIS-XML	HTTP-DRP	MatML	ODRL	PrintTalk	SHOE	UML	XML F
AML	ARML	BCXML	xCIL	ECML	HumanML	MathML	OeBPS	ProductionML	SIF	UBL	XML Key
AML	ASML	BEEP	CLT	eCo	HyTime	MBAM	OFX	PSL	SMML	UCLP	XMLife
AML	ASML	BGML	CNRP	EcoKnow	IML	MISML	OIL	PSI	SMBXML	UDDI	XML MP
AML	ASTM	BHTML	ComicsML	edaXML	ICML	MCF	OIM	QML	SMDL	UDEF	XML News
AML	ATML	BIBLIOML	Covad xLink	EMSA	IDE	MDDL	OLife	QAML	SDML	UIML	XML RPC
AML	ATML	BIOML	CPL	eosML	IDML	MDSI-XML	OML	QuickData	SMIL	ULF	XML Schema
ABML	ATML	BIPS	CP eXchange	ESML	IDWG	Metarule	ONIX DTD	RBAC	SOAP	UMLS	XML Sign
ABML	ATML	BizCodes	CSS	ETD-ML	IEEE DTD	MFDX	OOPML	RDDI	SODL	UPnP	XML Query
ACML	AWML	BLM XML	CVML	FieldML	IFX	MIX	OPML	RDF	SOX	URI/URL	XML P7C
ACML	AXML	BPML	CWMI	FINML	IMPP	MMLL	OpenMath	RDL	SPML	UXF	XML TP
ACAP	AXML	BRML	CycML	FITS	IMS Global	MML	Office XML	RecipeML	SpeechML	VML	XMLVoc
ACS X12	AXML	BSML	DML	FIXML	InTML	MML	OPML	RELAX	SSML	vCalendar	XML XCI
ADML	AXML	CML	DAML	FLBC	IOTP	MML	OPX	RELAX NG	STML	vCard	XAML
AECM	BML	xCML	DaliML	FLOWML	IRML	MoDL	OSD	REXML	STEP	VCMML	XACML
AFML	BML	CaXML	DaqXML	FPML	IXML	MOS	OTA	REPML	STEPML	VHG	XBL
AGML	BML	CaseXML	DAS	FSML	IXRetail	MPML	PML	ResumeXML	SVG	VIML	XSBEL
AHML	BML	xCBL	DASL	GML	JabberXML	MPXML	PML	RETML	SWAP	VISA XML	XBN
AIML	BML	CBML	DCMI	GML	JDF	MRML	PML	RFML	SWMS	VMML	XBRL
AIML	BML	CDA	DOI	GML	JDox	MSAML	PML	RightsLang	SyncML	VocML	XCFF
AIF	BannerML	CDF	DeltaV	GXML	JECMM	MTML	PML	RIXML	TML	VoiceXML	XCES
AL3	BCXML	CDISC	DIG35	GAME	JLife	MTML	PML	RoadmOPS	TML	VRML	Xchart
ANML	BEEP	CELLML	DLML	GBXML	JSML	MusicXML	PML	RosettaNet PIP	TML	WAP	Xdelta
ANNOTEAL	BGML	ChessGML	DMML	GDML	JSML	NAML	PML	RSS	TalkML	WDDX	XDF
ANATML	BHTML	ChordML	DocBook	GEML	JScoreML	xNAL	P3P	RuleML	TaxML	WebML	XForms
APML	BIBLIOML	ChordQL	DocScope	GEDML	KBML	NAA Ads	PDML	SML	TDL	WebDAV	XGF
APPML	BIOML	CIM	DoD XML	GEN	LACITO	Navy DTD	PDX	SML	TDML	WellIML	XGL
AQL	BIPS	CIML	DPRL	GeoLang	LandXML	NewsML	PEF XML	SML	TEI	WeldingXML	XGMMML
APPEL	BizCodes	CIDS	DRI	GIML	LEDES	NML	PetroML	SML	ThML	Wf-XML	XHTML
ARML	BLM XML	CIDX	DSML	GXD	LegalXML	NISO DTB	PGML	SAML	TIM	WIDL	XIOP
ARML	BPML	xCIL	DSD	GXL	Life Data	NITF	PhysicsML	SABLE	TIM	WITSML	XLFF
ASML	BRML	CLT	DXS	Hy XM	LitML	NLMXML	PICS	SAE J2008	TMML	WorldOS	XLIFF
ASML	BSML	CNRP	EML	HITIS	LMML	NVML	PMML	SBML	TMX	WSML	XLink
ASTM	BCXML	ComicsML	EML	HR-XML	LogML	OAGIS	PNML	Schemtron	TP	WSIA	XMI
ARML	BEEP	CIM	DLML	HRMML	LogML	OBI	PNML	SDML	TPAML	XML	MSG
ARML	BGML	CIML	EAD	HTML	LTSC XML	OCF	PNG	SearchDM-XML	TREX	XML Court	XMTMP
ASML	BHTML	CIDS	ebXML	HTTPL	MAML	ODF	PrintML	SGML	TxLife	XML EDI	XNS

Is XML still a standard ?



Semantic Layers: Relationships

Tim Berners-Lee, MIT





Ontological Framework



Philosophy

Reflection

Noun

Object

Metaphor

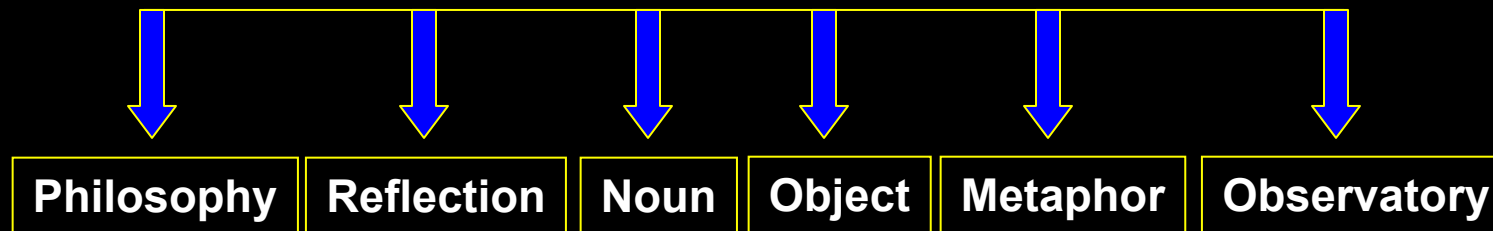
Observatory



This is a proposed idea by the author. It is not a fact or form of identification of ontologies, in practice.

Ontological Framework + Unique IPv6 Identifier

MIRROR

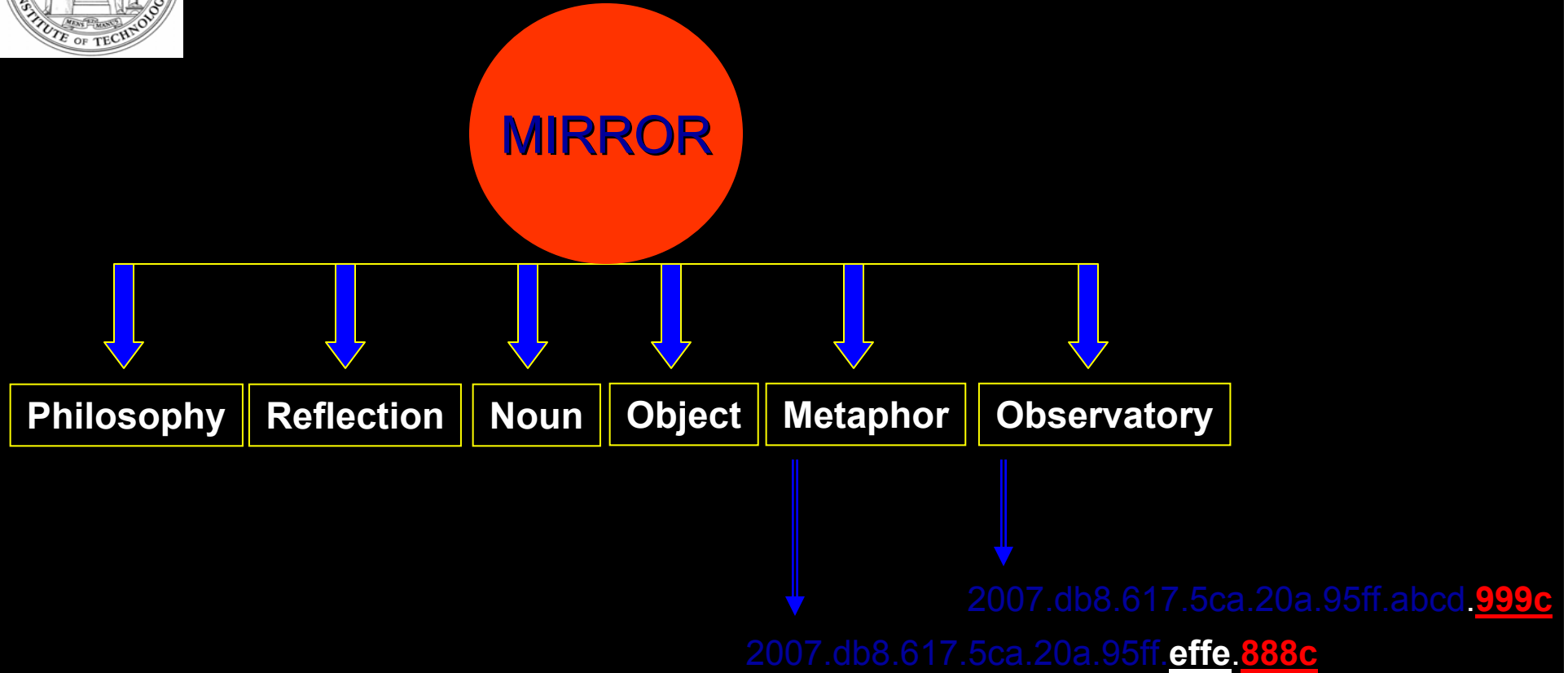


2007.db8.617.5ca.20a.95ff.abcd.999c



This is a proposed idea by the author. It is not a fact or form of identification of ontologies, in practice.

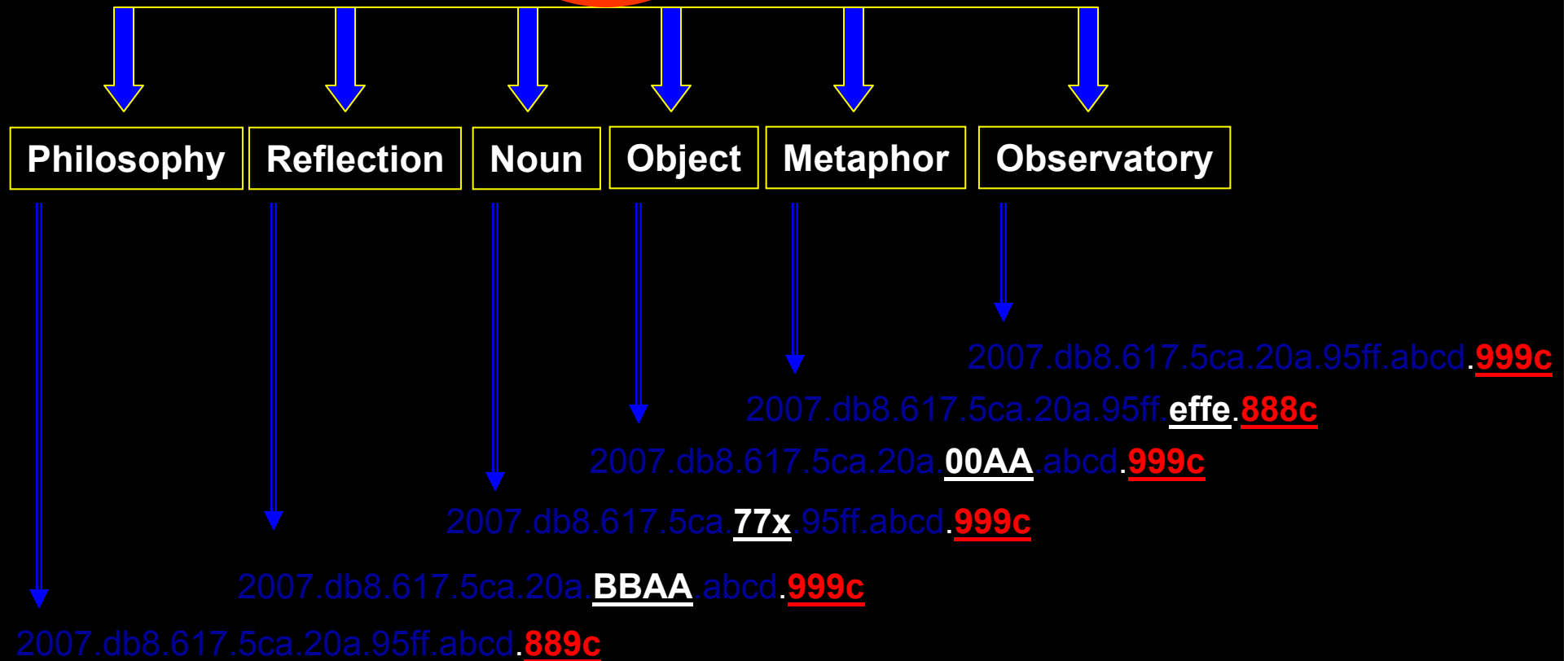
Ontological Framework + Unique IPv6 Identifier





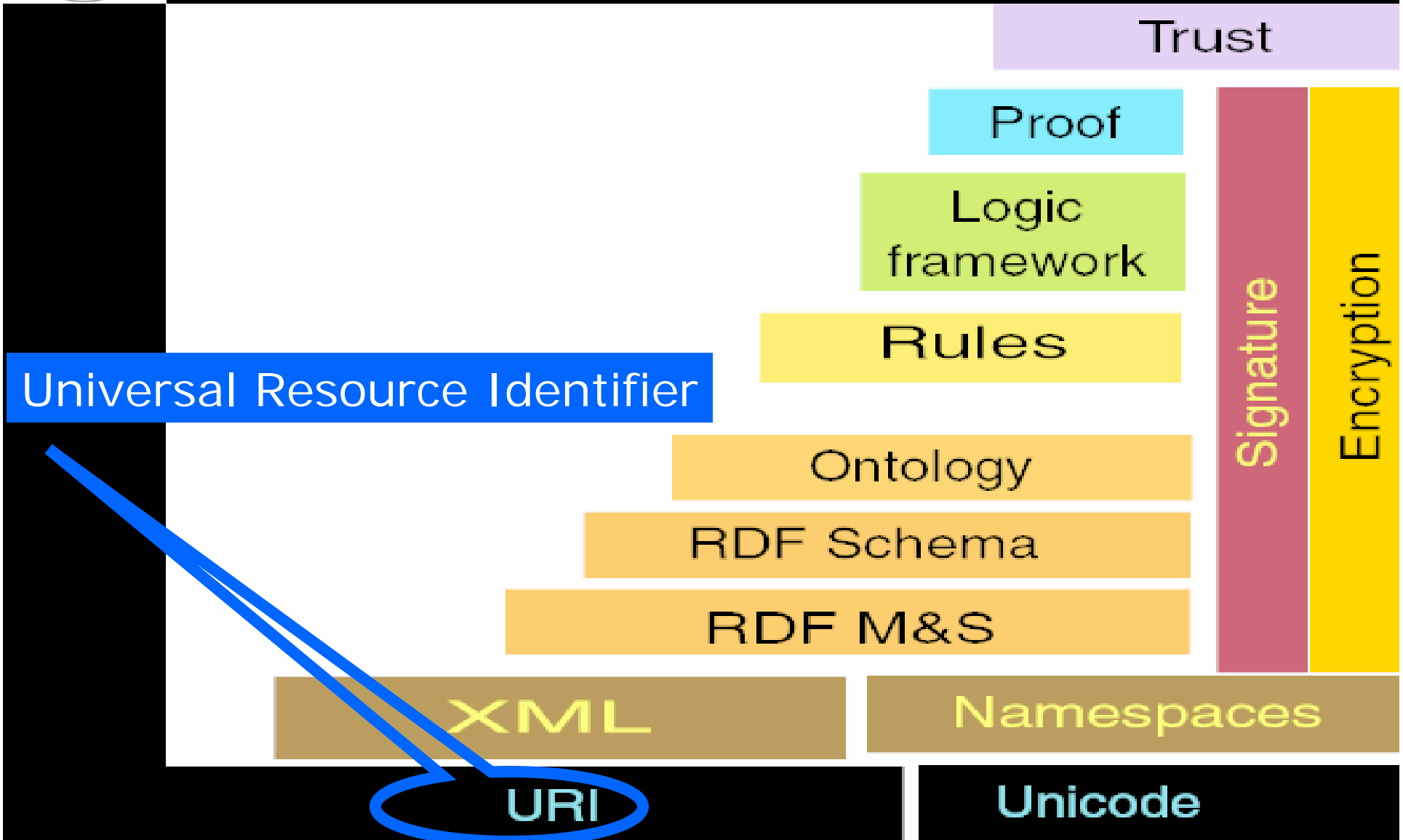
This is a proposed idea by the author. It is not a fact or form of identification of ontologies, in practice.

Unique IPv6 id: Ontological Identifier



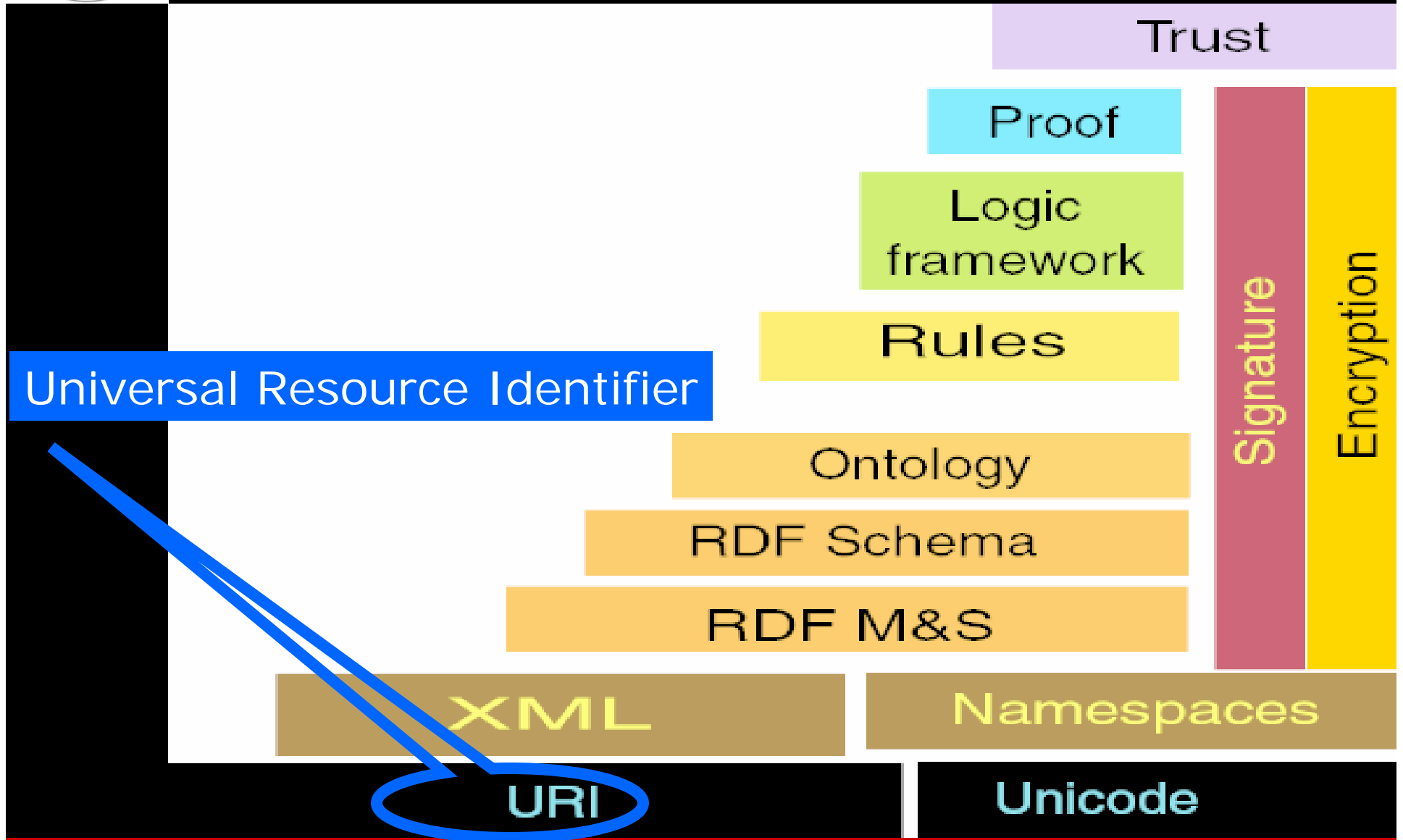


URI Abstraction <http://www.mit.edu>



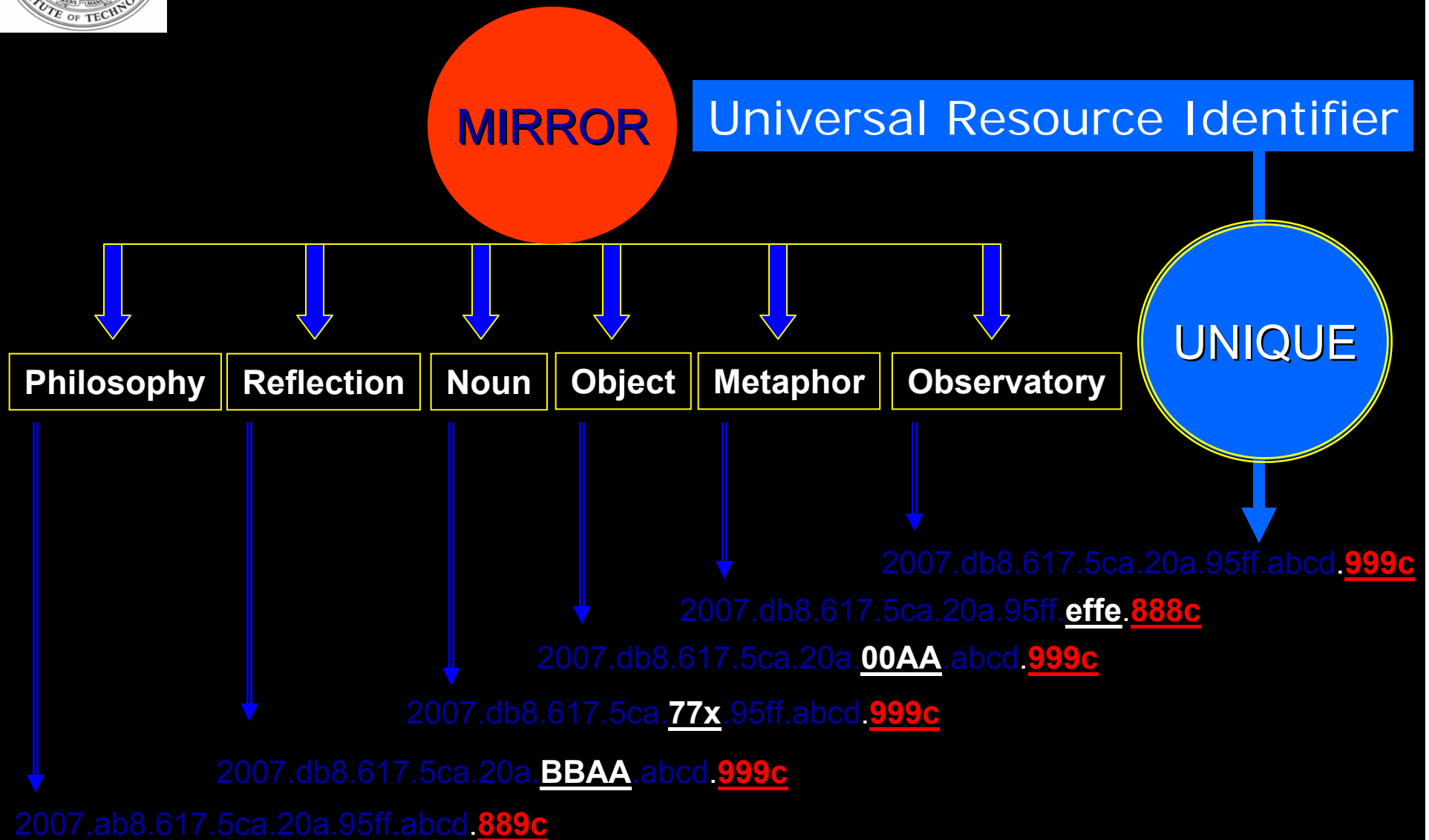


URI: Universal but not Unique Identifier





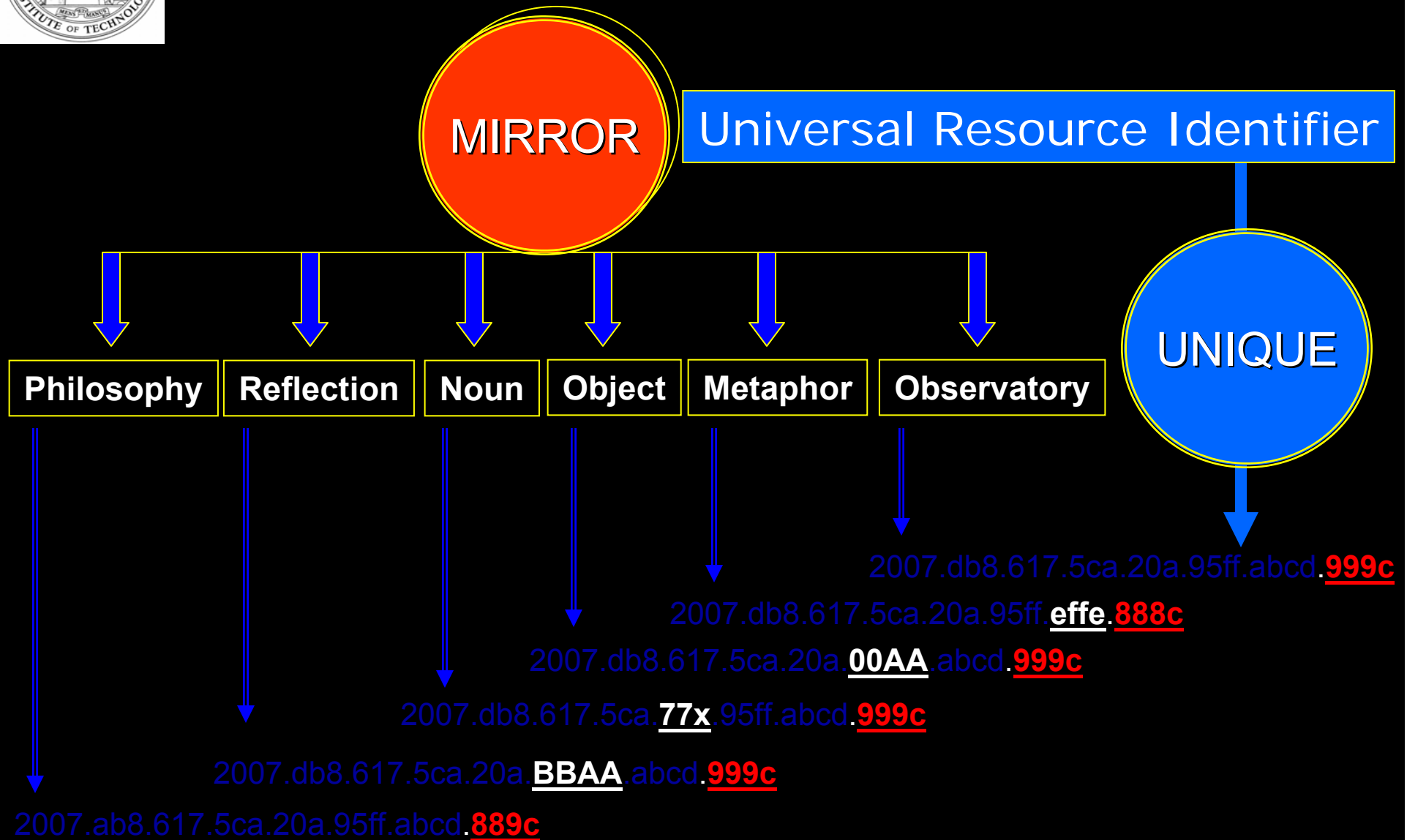
Digital Ontology: Use IPv6 id over URI ?



This is a proposed idea by the author. It is not a fact or form of identification of ontologies, in practice.



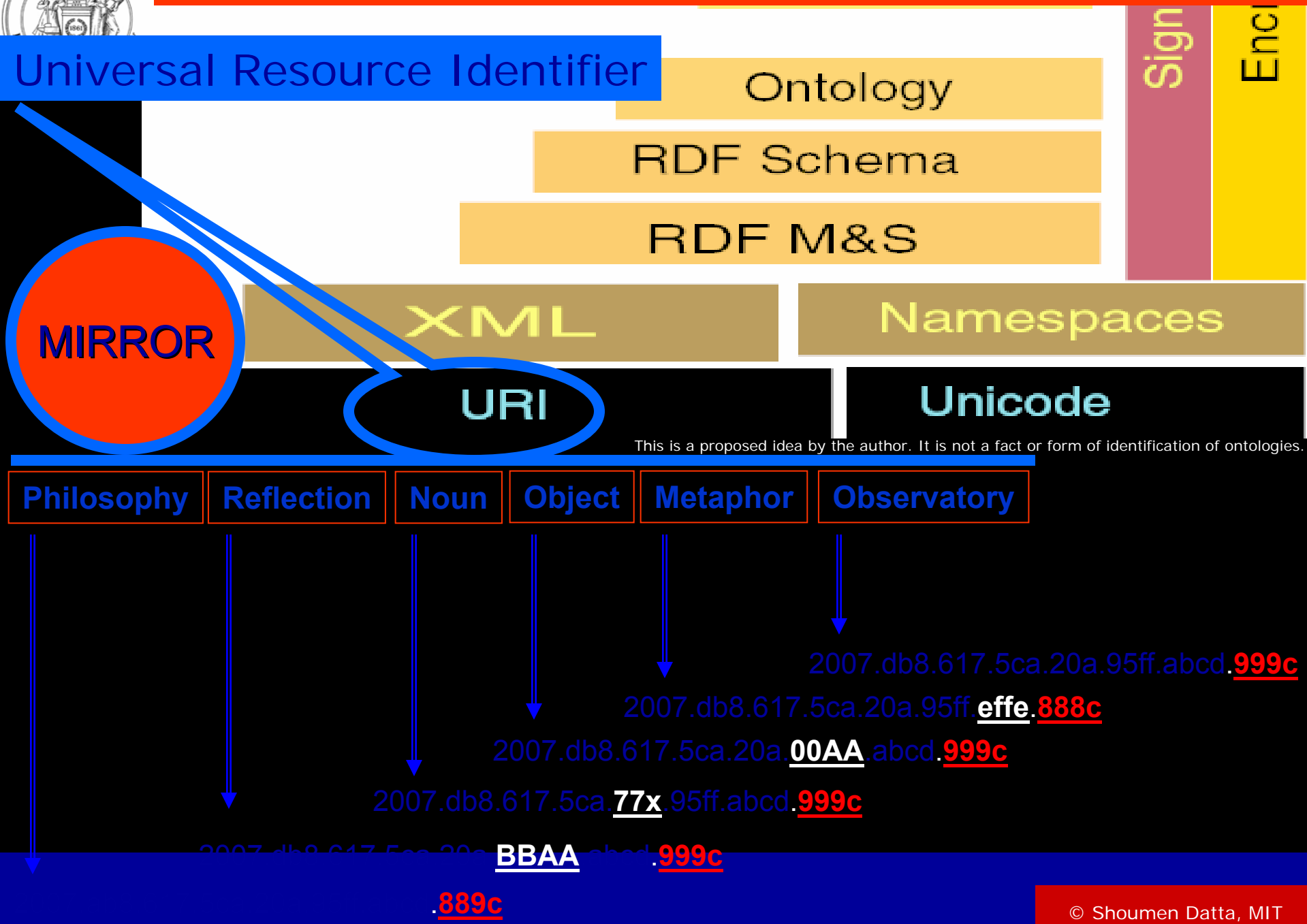
Unique IPv6 type id as a sub-layer to URI abstraction ?



This is a proposed idea by the author. It is not a fact or form of identification of ontologies, in practice.



Unique IPv6 type id as a sub-layer to URI Abstraction ?



Class

IPv6 Range



2007.db8.617.5ca.20a.95ff.200a.0000

to

2007.db8.617.5ca.20a.95ff.400f.8888

Upperbody Outerwear

Unique IPv6 type id as a sub-layer to URI Abstraction ?

CHEMISE

2007.db8.617.5ca.20a.95ff.320a.1617

↓ is a

BLOUSE

2007.db8.617.5ca.20a.95ff.320b.0452

↓ is a

SHIRT

2007.db8.617.5ca.20a.95ff.320c.3211

↓ is it a ?

KAMEEZ

2007.db8.617.5ca.20a.95ff.300d.2020

↓ is a ?

KIMONO

2007.db8.617.5ca.20a.95ff.203f.8080

Serial Number

Additional identification
may be included in the
encapsulating security
header section for data
integrity or 'uniqueness'

Subclass:

Japanese Traditional Outer Garments

Range:

2007.db8.617.5ca.20a.95ff.202a.7777

to

2007.db8.617.5ca.20a.95ff.210f.9999



Why is it necessary to define ontology class with unique id ?



Why is it necessary to define ontology class with unique id ?

Global Agreement

- Anterior Pituitary is a part of hypothalamus
- Minute Hand is a part of a time clock



Why is it necessary to define ontology class with unique id ?

Language Ambiguity

Class

Upperbody Outerwear

Why is it necessary to define ontology class with unique id ?

CHEMISE

↓ is a

BLOUSE

↓ is a

SHIRT

↓ is it a ?

KAMEEZ

↓ is a ?

KIMONO

Western Ontology Classification

Kimono

↓ is a

Shirt

Class

Upperbody Outerwear

Why is it necessary to define ontology class with unique id ?

CHEMISE

↓ is a

BLOUSE

↓ is a

SHIRT

↓ is it a ?

KAMEEZ

↓ is a ?

KIMONO

Japanese Ontology Classification

Kimono

↓ is a

Traditional Garment

Class

Upperbody Outerwear

Unique id eliminates semantic ambiguity

CHEMISE

↓ is a

BLOUSE

↓ is a

SHIRT

↓ is it a ?

KAMEEZ

↓ is a ?

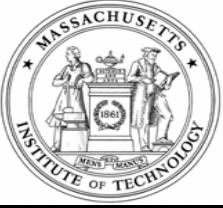
KIMONO

*Unique id
enables
classification
agnostic
application*

Japanese
Ontological
Framework

Western
Ontological
Framework

Subclass or a Separate Class:
Japanese Traditional Outer Garments
Range:
2007.db8.617.5ca.20a.95ff.[202a.7777](#)
to
2007.db8.617.5ca.20a.95ff.[210f.9999](#)



Semantics

Call
Loud cry, shout

Call
Animal's call

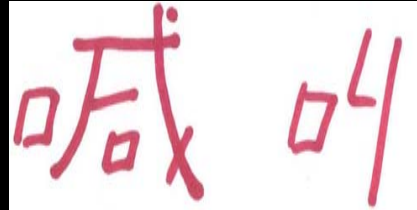
Call
Telephone call

Call
House visit



Semantics and Chinese Script

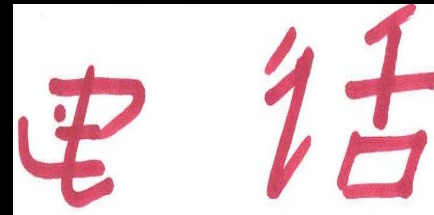
Call 1
Loud cry, shout



Call 2
Animal's call



Call 3
Telephone call



Call 4
House visit





Semantic Differences



Call 1
Loud cry, shout

喊叫

喊叫

Call 2
Animal's call

嚎叫

嚎叫

Call 3
Telephone call

电话

电话

Call 4
House visit

需求

需求



Semantic Ambiguity ?

Call 1
Loud cry, shout

喊叫

喊叫

Call 2
Animal's call

嚎叫

嚎叫

Call 3
Telephone call

电话

电话

Call 4
House visit

需求

需求



OMICS

[Term]

id: CL:0000236

name: B-cell

is_a: CL:0000542 ! lymphocyte

develops_from: CL:0000231 ! B-lymphoblast

CELL Ontology

[Term]

id: GO:0030183

name: B-cell differentiation

is_a: GO:0042113 ! B-cell activation

is_a: GO:0030098 ! lymphocyte differentiation

intersection_of: is_a GO:0030154 ! cell differentiation

intersection_of: has_participant CL:0000236 ! B-cell

Augmented GO

Data: Suzanna Lewis, GO Consortium and National Center for Biomedical Ontology



OMICS

**Is it possible?
Transition to
IPv6 Format**

[Term]

id: CL:0000236

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OMICS

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CELL Ontology

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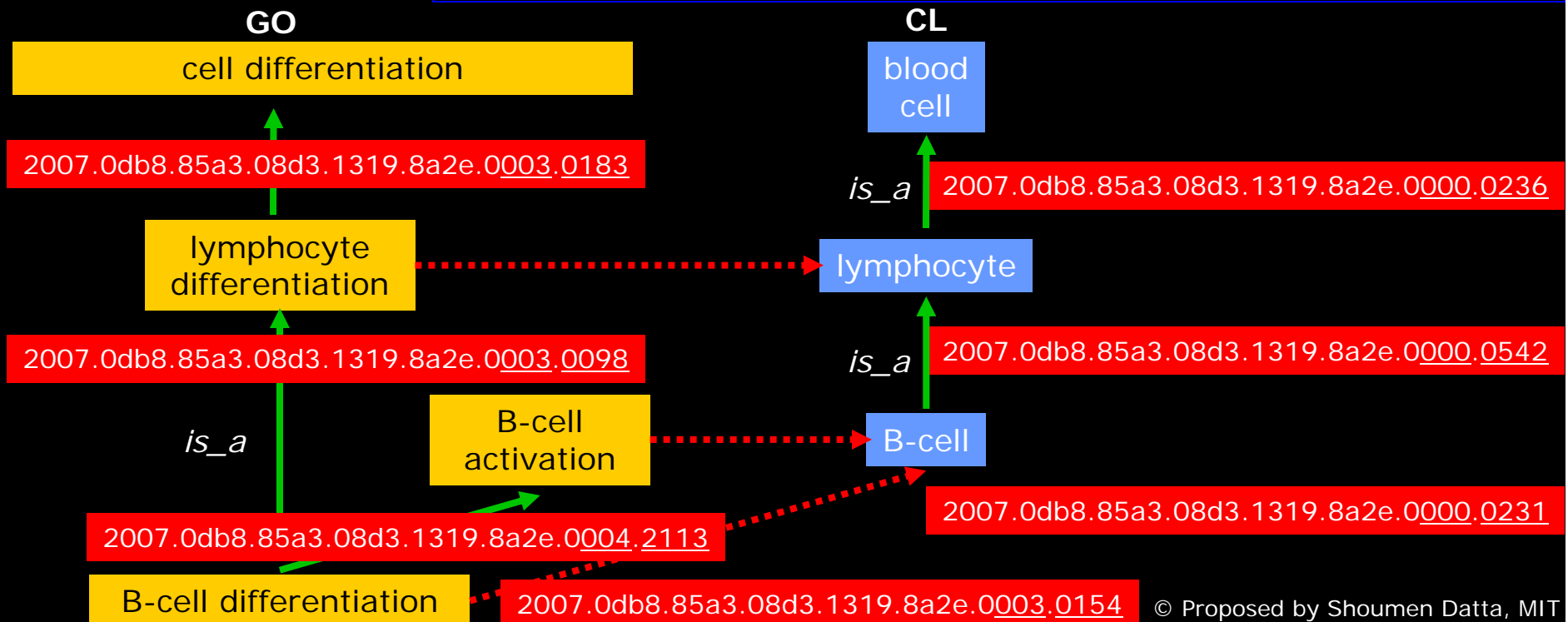
is_a: GO:0030098 ! lymphocyte differentiation

intersection_of: is_a GO:0030154 ! cell differentiation

intersection_of: has_participant CL:0000236 ! B-cell

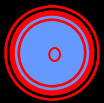
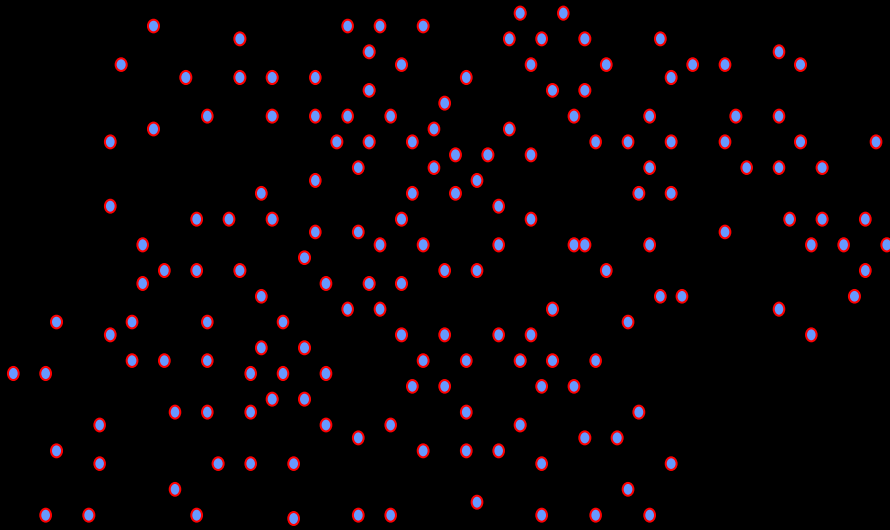
Augmented GO

Data: Suzanna Lewis, GO Consortium and National Center for Biomedical Ontology

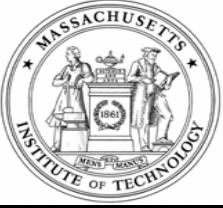




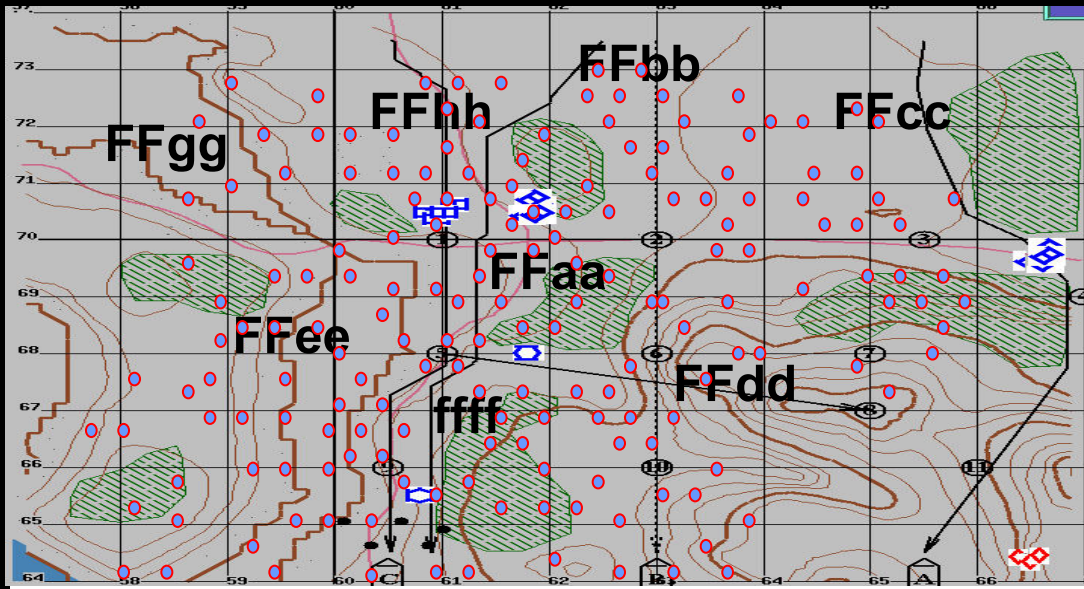
Defense: Mobile *ad hoc* Networks in Remote Sensing



Sensors
Light
Magnetic
Vibration



Defense: Mobile *ad hoc* Networks in Remote Sensing



FFxx

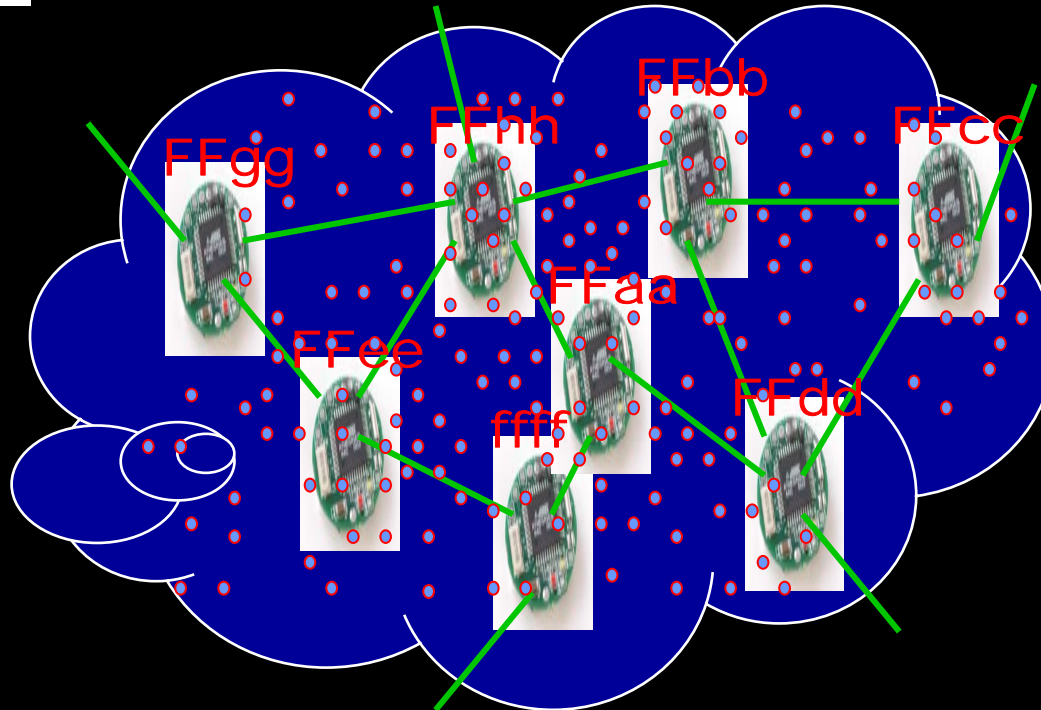
Unique Sensor Node
Mobile Cluster Agent



Sensors
Light
Magnetic
Vibration

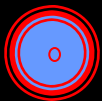


Defense: Mobile *ad hoc* Networks in Remote Sensing



FFxx

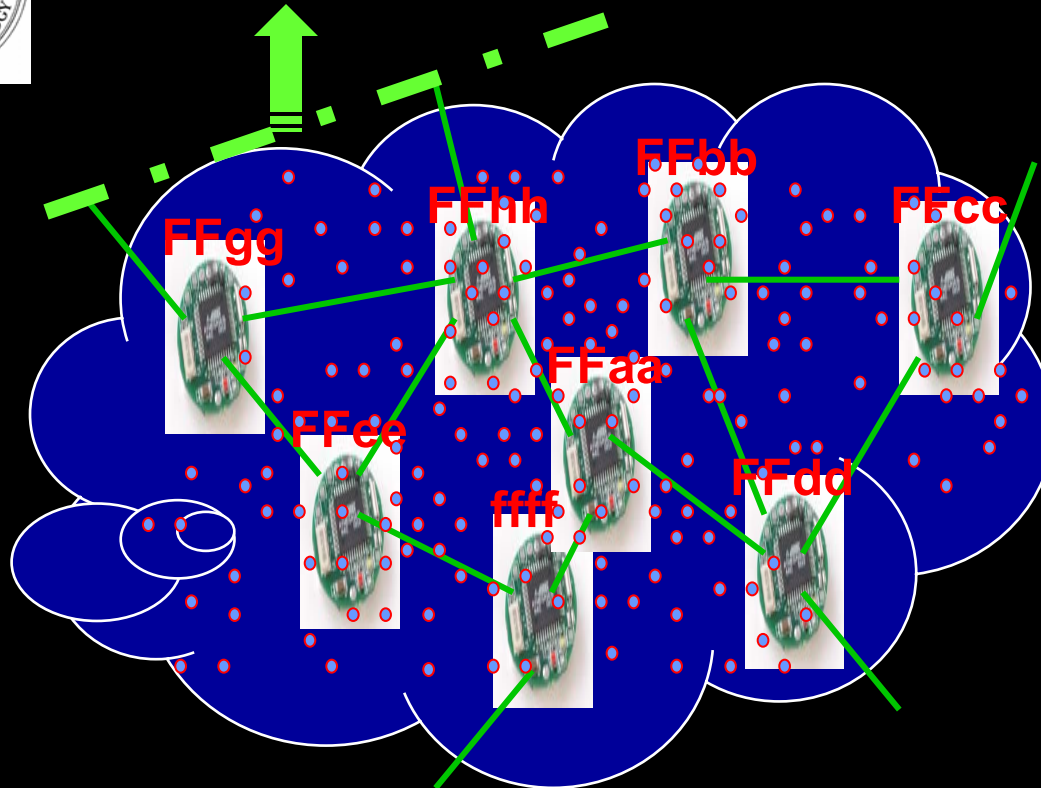
Unique Sensor Node
Mobile Cluster Agent



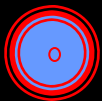
Sensors
Light
Magnetic
Vibration



$$\Sigma (FFee, FFgg, FFhh) = \text{background}$$



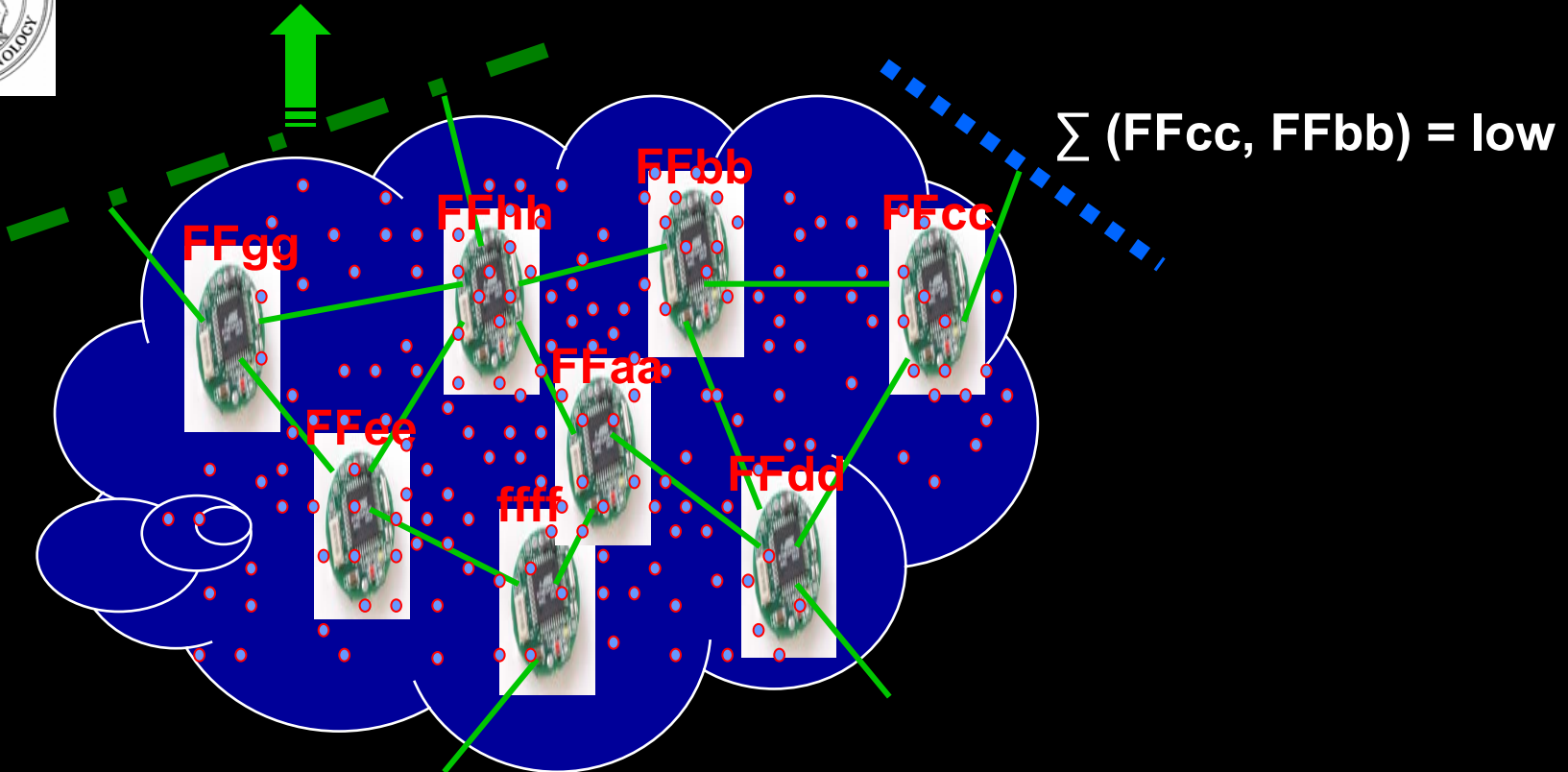
FFxx Unique Sensor Node
Mobile Cluster Agent



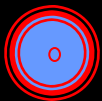
Sensors
Light
Magnetic
Vibration



$$\sum (FF_{ee}, FF_{gg}, FF_{hh}) = \text{background}$$



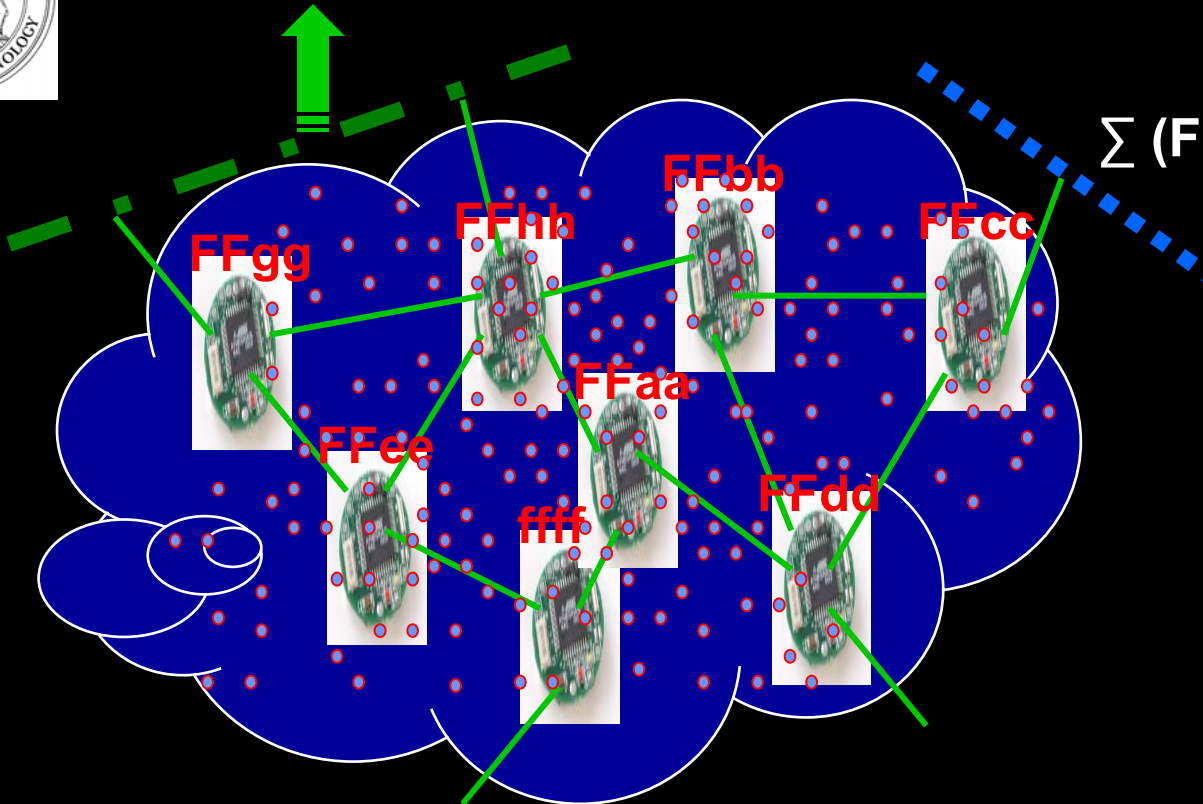
FFxx Unique Sensor Node
Mobile Cluster Agent



Sensors
Light
Magnetic
Vibration



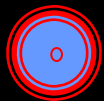
$$\sum (FF_{ee}, FF_{gg}, FF_{hh}) = \text{background}$$



$$\sum (FF_{cc}, FF_{bb}) = \text{low}$$

Single Vehicle Approaching ?

FFxx Unique Sensor Node
Mobile Cluster Agent



Sensors
Light
Magnetic
Vibration



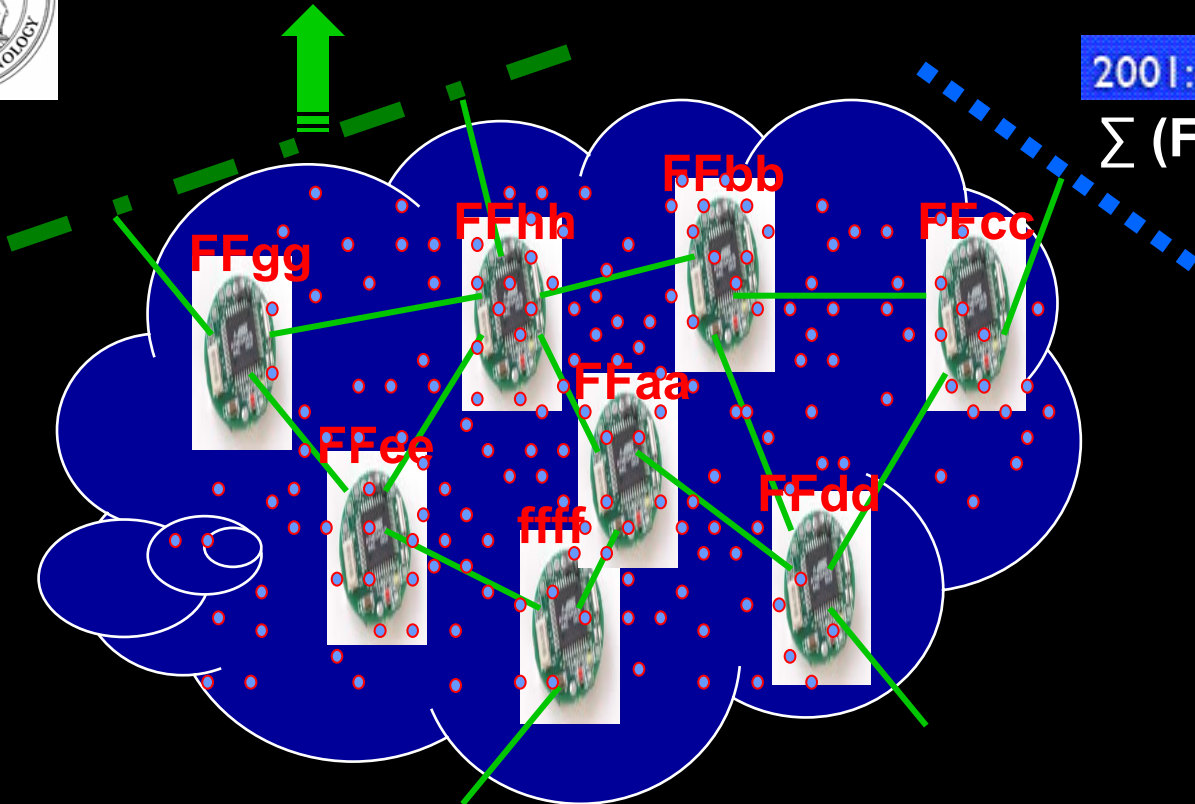
$\sum (FF_{ee}, FF_{gg}, FF_{hh}) = \text{background}$

Unique Analysis Id

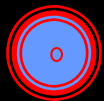
2001:db8:3:4:283:1eff:fea3:faa

$\sum (FF_{cc}, FF_{bb}) = \text{low}$

Single Vehicle
Approaching ?



FFxx Unique Sensor Node
Mobile Cluster Agent



Sensors
Light
Magnetic
Vibration



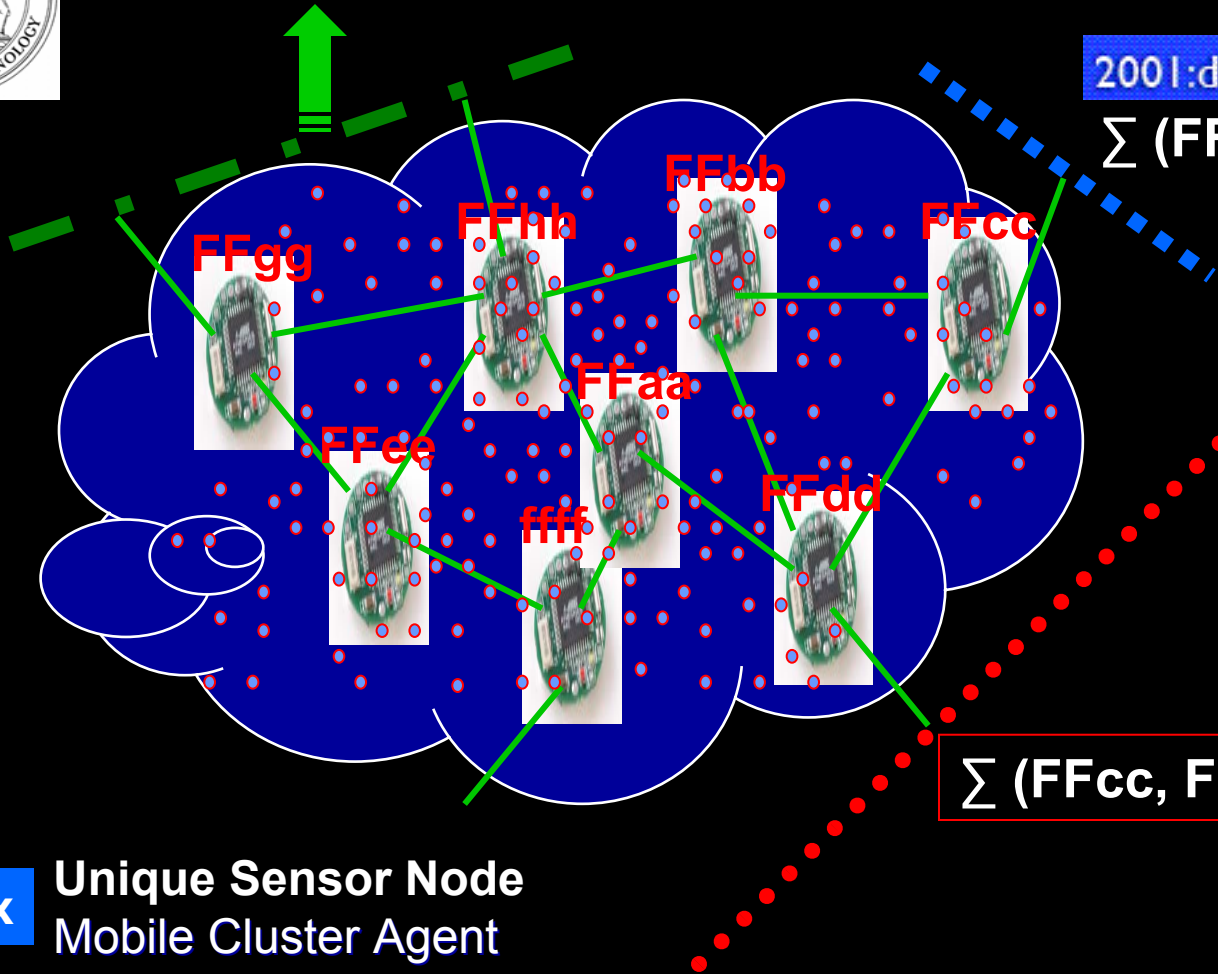
$\sum (FF_{ee}, FF_{gg}, FF_{hh}) = \text{background}$

Unique Analysis Id

2001:db8:3:4:283:1eff:fea3:faa

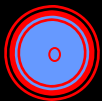
$\sum (FF_{cc}, FF_{bb}) = \text{low}$

Single Vehicle Approaching ?



FFxx

Unique Sensor Node
Mobile Cluster Agent



Sensors
Light
Magnetic
Vibration



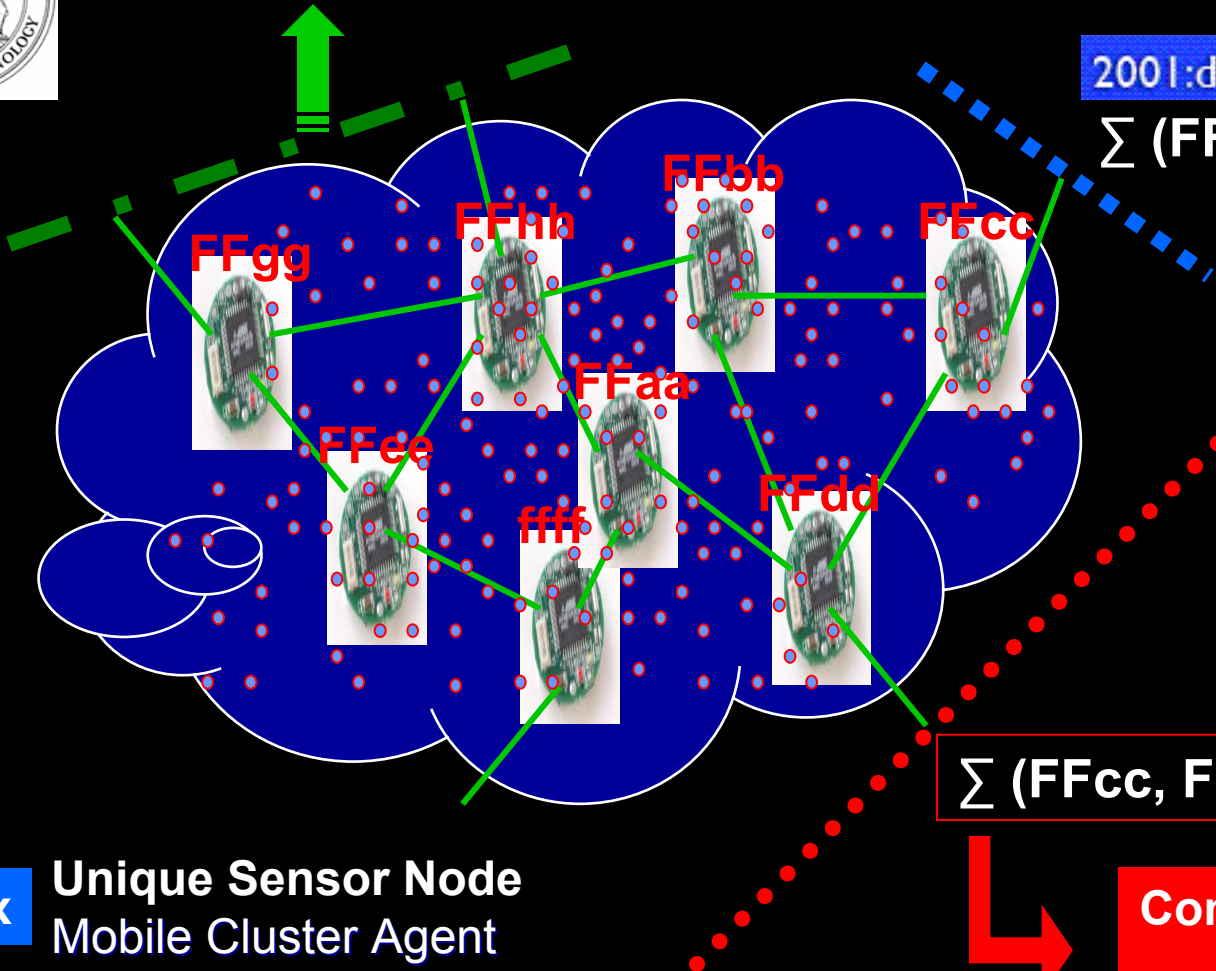
$\sum (FFee, FFgg, FFhh) = \text{background}$

Unique Analysis Id

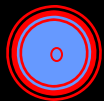
2001:db8:3:4:283:1eff:fea3:faa

$\sum (FFcc, FFbb) = \text{low}$

Single Vehicle Approaching ?



FFxx Unique Sensor Node
Mobile Cluster Agent



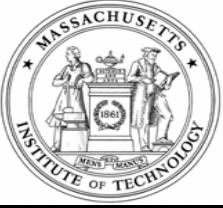
Sensors
Light
Magnetic
Vibration

$\sum (FFcc, FFdd, ffff) = \text{high}$

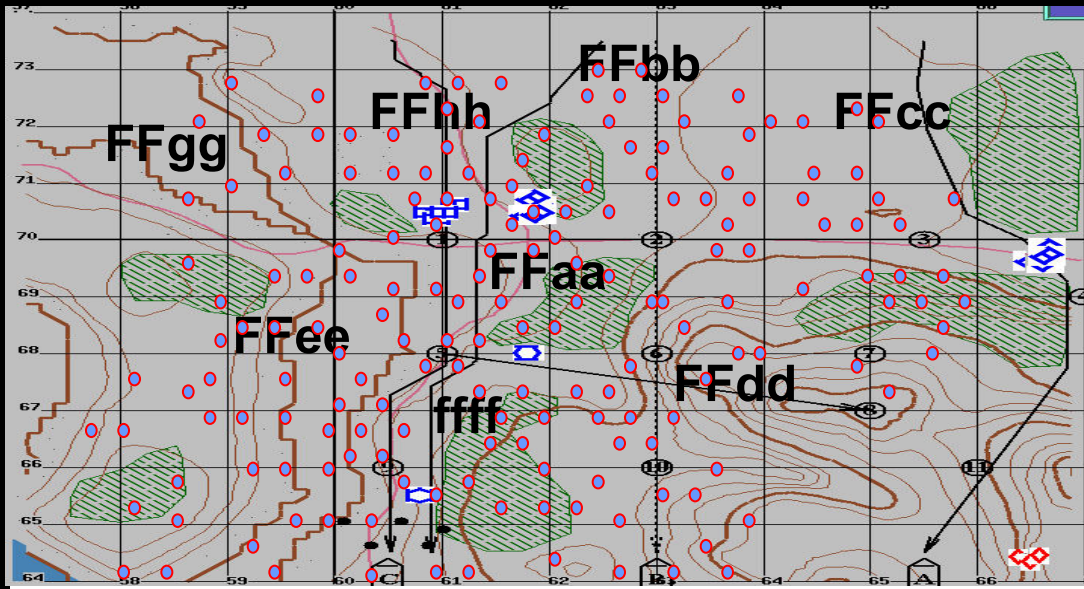
Convoy of Vehicles Approaching

2001:db8:310:5ca:20a:95ff:fece:987a

Unique Information Id



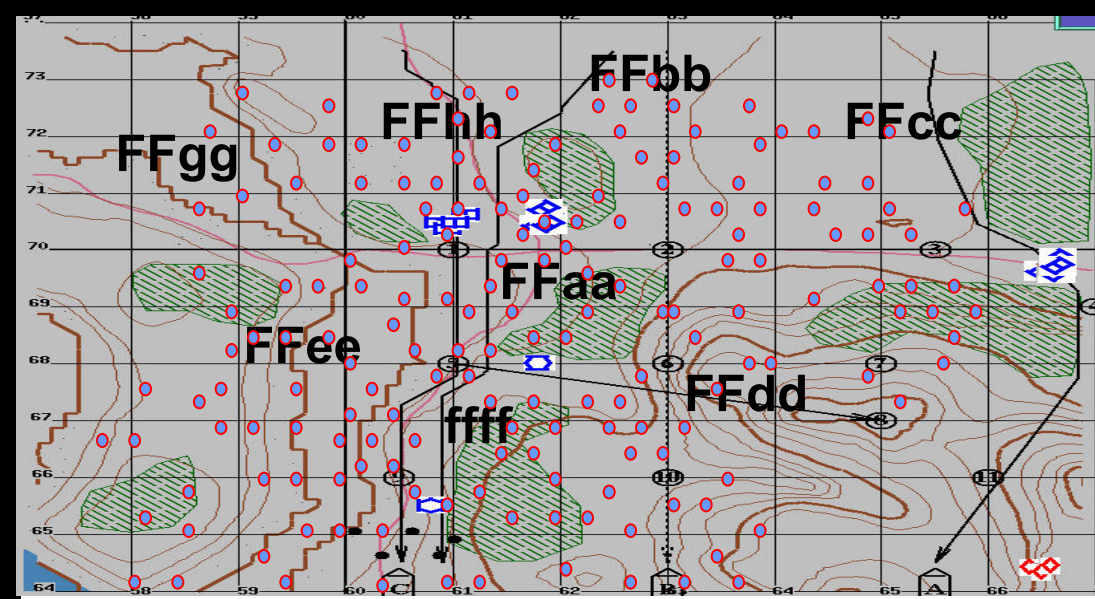
War Fighter: *Answers, not Numbers*



Defense: Mobile *ad hoc* Network Decision Support Systems



War Fighter: *Answers, not Numbers*



Single Vehicle
Approaching ?

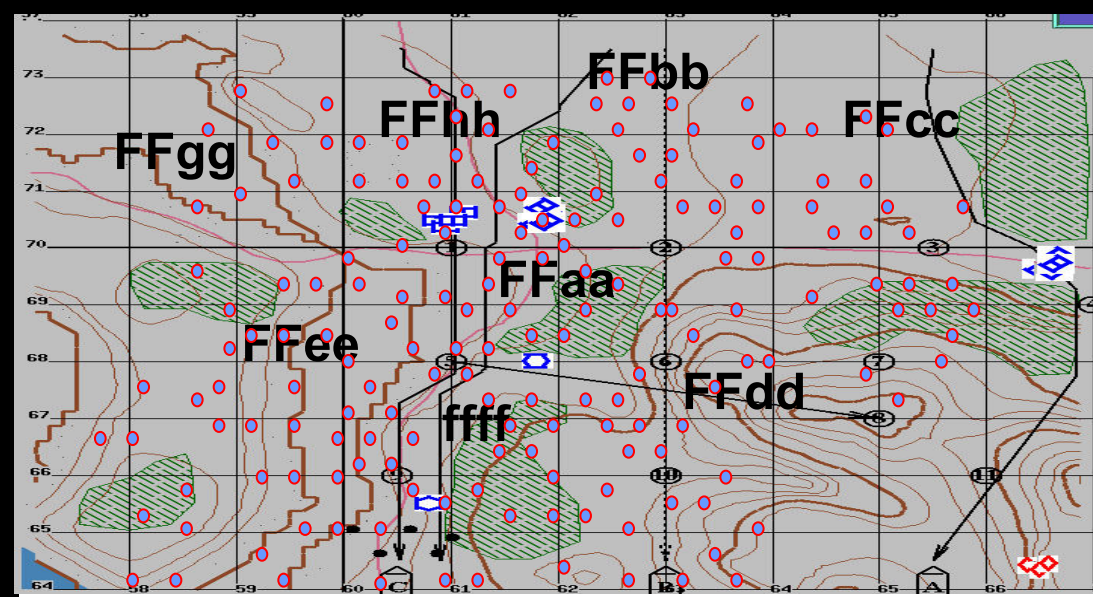
Large Convoy
Approaching



Defense: Mobile *ad hoc* Network Decision Support Systems



Military Analysis: *Numbers*



Single Vehicle
Approaching ?

Large Convoy
Approaching



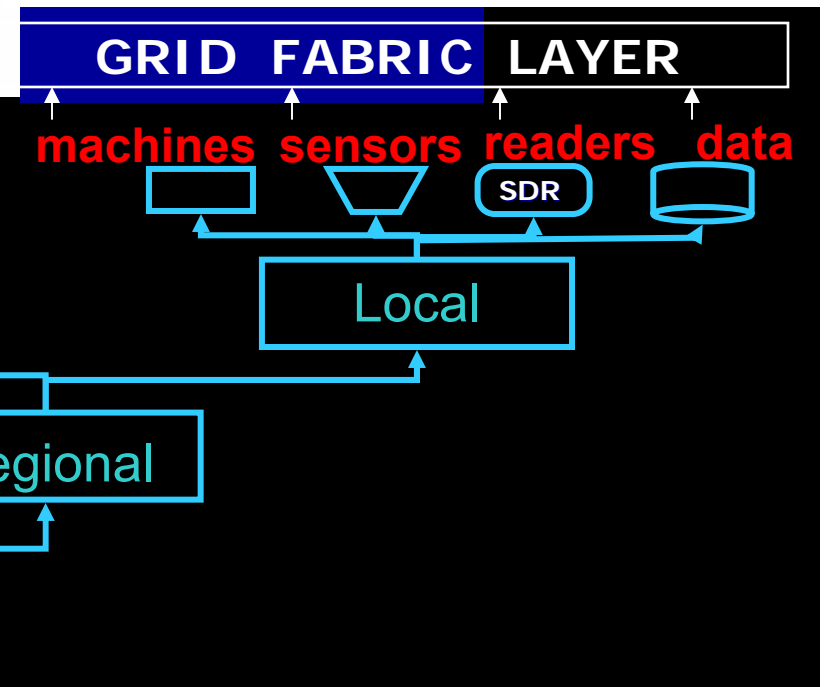
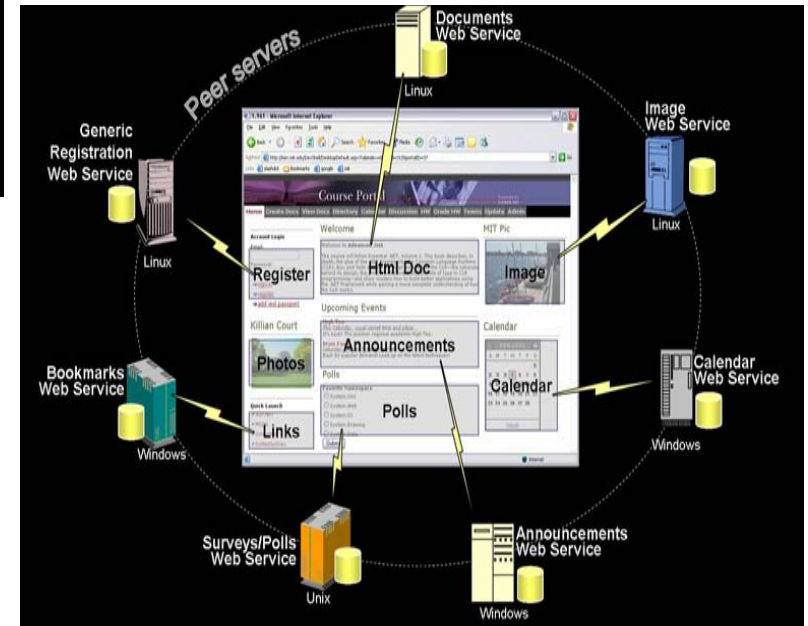
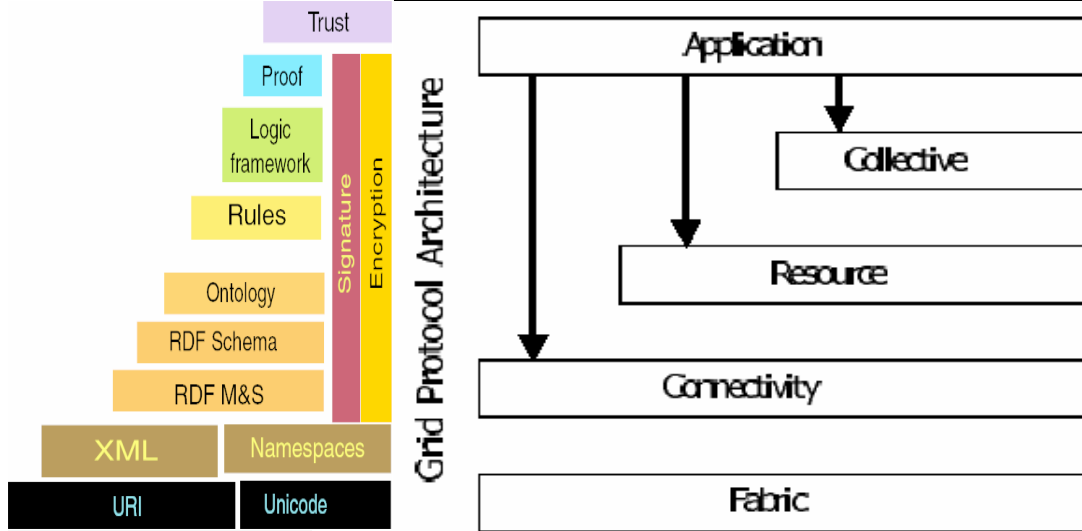
Documented with unique id

- *Data*
- *Analysis*
- *Decision*
- *Action*

Defense: Mobile *ad hoc* Network Decision Support Systems



Web X.0





Conclusion: IPv6 Systems Solution

Offers Unique Identification
for
Objects, Process, Information, Decisions

- Pre-agreed for global adoption
- Systems and platform agnostic
- Syntax and semantic relationships - defined
- Data, analytics, process, information - linked



Contextual Understanding ?

Unified Theory of Relativistic Identification of Information in a Systems Age

Convergence of Unique Identification with Syntax and Semantics through Internet Protocol version 6

**How IPv6 format may be structured
to be useful as an identification kit
with & without normal IP functions**

**Automated IPv6 number stream
allocation through Agent systems**

How to design IPv6 as URI sub-layer



"Did not entail being right all the time. It was rather to dare, to propose new ideas, and then to verify them and to know how to admit errors."

**Professor Pierre-Gilles de Gennes^{*} (1932-2007)
after receiving the 1991 Nobel Prize for Physics**

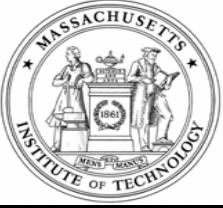
^{*} Died 18 May 2007



Thank you!

Questions ?

shoumen@mit.edu



Papers and Articles

relevant to this talk, please explore:

- <http://groups.google.com/group/shoumen/files?hl=en>
- <http://supplychain.mit.edu/library/sd-papers.aspx>
- <http://supplychain.mit.edu/about/datta.aspx>
- <http://supplychain.mit.edu/shoumen>

If you wish to receive a full version of this talk, please write to me by email:

Dr Shoumen Palit Austin Datta

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Room 1-179, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

shoumen@mit.edu



" Dr Datta, may I be excused? My brain is full. "